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THE POET LAUREATE
The European correspondence in next Sunday's Gazette will include an interesting interview with Lord Tennyson by Sadakichi Hartmann.

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MINING CONGRESS

Montana Preserves Her Lead in the Drilling Contest.

SENATOR WOLCOTT'S SPEECH.

[illegible] Loyalty to Silver Is Greater than to His Party. Resolutions to be Presented this Morning. Officers Elected.

Denver, Nov. 19.—The mining congress [illegible] this morning, in the Peoples' [illegible] with [illegible] delegates in attendance. [illegible] George Olds, of Georgetown, Colo., [illegible] a speech on the demonetization [illegible]. The committee recommended that [illegible] be made a permanent organization. It recommended the following officers: President, Judge [illegible]; vice-presidents, appointees of the [illegible]; secretary, Charles A. Edwards, of [illegible]; assistant secretaries, Aaron [illegible], of Lincoln; Fred Dow, of Maine, [illegible] J. C. Mooney, of Custerville, Idaho.

After adopting the report of the committee on resolutions, which was amended to give [illegible] the first place in the subject set for [illegible] a committee consisting of Harvey B. Morse of Colorado, Senator Stewart of Nevada and Hon. Martin Maginnis of [illegible] escorted Judge Searles to the [illegible]. In accepting the position of president Judge Searles said the delegates in [illegible] showed they had a deep interest and a lively solicitude in everything concerning the mining interest. He had the good fortune to visit Denver five or six years ago and so was anxious to see if the full fruition of their expectations was realized. He was one of a delegation and returned to [illegible] that words could not express his feelings. His business was that of presiding [illegible]. He came as an humble inquirer after [illegible] only sought a quiet niche where he [illegible] and listen to the deliberations. [illegible] mentioned this modest wish to [illegible] representative he was asked "Do you propose to come here and do nothing?" [illegible] he didn't. He represented the golden state of California and was proud of the distinguished honor. He had been called upon to preside over the congress with impartiality. He would try to justify the confidence. [illegible] referred to his first acquaintance with Senator Tabor, when they tramped over California and Colorado and shared [illegible] together, when they had only [illegible] between them. Colorado had more [illegible] than all the rest of the world. [illegible] pioneers were compelled to depend [illegible] on their own resources and when they did [illegible] no man could gainsay it. The people of Colorado had more faith in their own [illegible] than any others in the world. [illegible] was likely that a great deal of work had [illegible] done before the congress adjourned. [illegible] did not take much practice [illegible] people were educated up to their [illegible] and against the opposition which [illegible] before them. A perfect storm of applause emphasized the close of the [illegible].

Adjournment for lunch was taken, and on [illegible] in the afternoon the congress appointed vice presidents as follows: Arkansas, [illegible] T. W. Gift; Arizona, R. C. Power; California, R. McPherson; Colorado, H. M. [illegible]; Canada, Donald Mackay; Idaho, J. [illegible] Rockwell; Illinois, J. M. Dooley; Kansas, [illegible] Plumb; Russian empire, Mr. Ro[illegible]; Michigan, S. S. Curry; Maine, Al[illegible]; Missouri, Col. John Doniphan; [illegible] Governor Hauser; Nebraska, [illegible] S. Chase; Texas, O. W. Crawford; [illegible] Senator Wm. M. Stewart; Ohio, [illegible] E. Miller; New Mexico, A. Frank [illegible]; Pennsylvania, Geo. B. Kaig; [illegible] Dakota, Seth Bullock; Vermont, T. [illegible] Miller; Wyoming, G. W. Fox; Utah, R. [illegible]; Oregon, J. h. Romig.

[illegible] committee on resolutions the chairman appointed as members at large: Col. [illegible] Goodwin, Utah; ex-Senator H. W. Tabor, Colorado; Governor Hauser, Montana; [illegible] M. Kay, Canada, and J. J. Mullally.

[illegible] E. J. [illegible]skiff, director of the mining department of the World's Fair, was given [illegible] to set forth the advantages of [illegible] Exposition and the necessity [illegible] States making an exhibit that [illegible] world ideas of the importance [illegible] industry.

[illegible] E. O. Wolcott was called upon. [illegible] demonetization of silver in 1873 [illegible] story. You have heard it [illegible] heard it a hundred times in [illegible]; yet as long as currency is a [illegible] exchange in this generation and [illegible] to follow that act of demonetization will be pointed at with scorn [illegible] illustration of political, dishonest, [illegible] treachery. Congress saw fit to [illegible] the face of the earth this metal [illegible] been consecrated by centuries [illegible] basis of value. For the last eighteen years the representatives of the different [illegible] the west have been struggling to [illegible] silver on the pedestal where it belongs [illegible] for years. It is no longer a party [illegible]. We want honest money and need [illegible], and we say to the people that [illegible] of this government is more [illegible], solvent and better if it is [illegible] silver and gold than if backed [illegible] alone. Free coinage will come [illegible] not because any political party [illegible] opposes it but because it is [illegible] any political party. It will [illegible] by means of the beneficial [illegible] a law the hands of labor will [illegible] and man's work will command [illegible] pay. It will come because it [illegible] the better classes to meet in fair [illegible] which they have incurred, [illegible] masses of people throughout [illegible] join in a demand which no [illegible] can resist.

[illegible] did not expect to have the pleasure [illegible] in the deliberations, as [illegible] of departing for Washington [illegible] expected to have left before this [illegible] in this congress there were [illegible] whose industry and capital [illegible] silver question to the front. [illegible] able to discuss it and [illegible] every argument that might [illegible] tended to degrade universal [illegible] over. He promised to do [illegible] legislation and try to in[illegible] the sentiments of the con[illegible].

[illegible] then concluded with the [illegible] set all doubts as to [illegible] on the silver question: "The [illegible] will be most beneficial [illegible] fund of information we [illegible] the fact it brings closer to[illegible] of the Union engaged [illegible]. I trust that you will [illegible] such matters as re[illegible] to all these matters I [illegible] your judgment [illegible] not probable, excep[illegible] that the result of your de[illegible] a loyal son of Colorado [illegible] what may be the wishes [illegible] of the party to which I be[illegible] executive, and no mat[illegible] may remove me [illegible] of official patronage, un[illegible] my vision, that is [illegible] shall so long as I remain [illegible] for the free and unlimited [illegible].

[illegible] called for and given [illegible] audience rising and [illegible] A scene of con[illegible] the delegates repeated the [illegible] the demonstration [illegible] and [illegible] the dignity of the [illegible].

W. H. Holden was called to the platform as the leader of the faction that calls for the coinage of the American product only. He predicted disaster and ruin to the business and general commercial system of the country if foreign nations were allowed to unload their silver upon the United States and to receive gold in return. He asserted that Mexico in another year would produce more silver than this country, and that one small district in Australia was preparing to produce more silver than Colorado. All that was wanted was the encouragement of free coinage.

Charles S. Thomas of Colorado replied to these arguments in a succinct review that boldly advocated free and unlimited coinage as the only remedy for the abuses of the [illegible].

Congress then adjourned to the morning when the committee on resolutions will be ready to report.

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED.

Denver, Nov. 19.—The committee on resolutions beg leave to report the following resolutions:

Whereas, The demonetization of silver worked a practical violation of every contract then existing in the United States, entailed uncounted losses, reduced prices more than thirty per cent., and its effect is practically to make debts perpetual as it takes from the debtor ability to pay, and causes contraction in the currency which reduces values until there is no profit left to the farmer, planter or man of small capital who depend upon the sale of their products for returns for their labor:

And whereas, we believe the [illegible] of the government backed dollar for dollar by gold and silver coin on deposit in the treasury of United States is a safe and sound currency and has been approved by the people; and whereas, the gold and silver of the west, pouring in a steady stream upon the east for forty years vitalized every form of business there, steadied and upheld the credit of the nation through the great war and made resumption possible; and whereas, what we demand is as much [illegible] than of the West, as the products of the east exceed in value the products of the west.

Resolved, That the First National Mining congress is unalterably in favor of the principle of bi-metalism as approved by Jefferson and Hamilton, enacted into law by congress in 1792 and accepted by the country for all public and private business for the first eighty years of our country's history; that we believe gold and silver, not one to the exclusion of the other, are the money metals of the constitution; that we are opposed to any law which treats silver as a commodity; that we believe gold and silver should have by law equal rights, uses and monetary powers and to that end we demand of the congress of the United States the enactment of a law by which silver shall be coined free in all the mints equally with gold, and to have with it full and unrestricted money power, and that the coinage be in the ratio of 16 to 1 and when the coinage is represented by treasury notes each dollar shall represent 412½ grains of standard silver or 25.8 grains of gold.

And whereas, by section 3694 it is provided that the coin paid for duties on imported goods shall be set apart as a special fund and shall be applied first to the payment in coin of the interest on the bonds and notes of the United States, second to the purchase or payment of the 1 per centum of the entire debt of the United States to be made within each fiscal year, which is to be set apart as a sinking fund and the interest of which shall in like manner be applied to the purchase or payment of the public debt as the secretary of the treasury shall from time to time direct, third the residue to be paid into the treasury; and, whereas, millions of dollars of duties on imported goods have been paid into the national treasury since the year A. D. 1878 in silver coin and silver certificates, not one cent of which has been by any secretary of the treasury at any time devoted to the first and second objects hereinbefore specified, and, whereas, every secretary of the treasury since the passage of the Bland bill has violated and disregarded said provision,

Resolved, That our senators and representatives in congress assembled be requested to take without delay such steps as shall be necessary to ascertain why the treasury department refuses to obey the statutory requirements and to insure their vigorous enforcement in the future.

Whereas, The supreme court of the United States, at the October term, 1890, thereof, while conceding that no direct adjudication thereof has been made, declared the legitimate inferences of several of its decisions to be made: "That the exception of mineral lands from grants in the acts of congress should be considered to apply only to such lands as were at the time of the grant known to be so valuable for their minerals as to justify the expenditure of their extraction." And whereas this dictum of the supreme court, if it should become law, would invest the Pacific Railway companies holding grants of land from the government with a vast number of the best mines discovered within the limits of said grants by prospectors and miners, who have located thereon in good faith and developed and sold therein in the honest belief that said grants were limited to agricultural lands only as declared in the acts of congress making them; and whereas, if said construction of it becomes the law of the land, it will take vast regions of mineral land out of the market, either for future explorations or purchase to the manifest injury of the people: wherefore, be it

Resolved, That this congress protests against any construction of the statutes of the United States which will result in such a system of wholesale confiscation, and the consequent enrichment of great combinations already enjoying the bounty of the government, and calls upon the representatives of the people in congress assembled to take such prompt and immediate action as may be within the constitutional prerogative to destroy this threatened danger.

Resolved, That the alien act, at least so far as it operates to exclude foreign capital from investment in mining lands in the territories, is false in principle and pernicious in effect, and that therefore the interests of the mining territories demand at the hands of congress an immediate repeal.

Signed by the members of the committee,
H. A. W. Tabor, Chairman.
C. M. Donaldson, Secretary.

I cheerfully subscribe to all the above report except that I prefer the coining of silver limited to the product of the mines of the United States.

J. C. Baird, Wyoming.

THE DRILLING CONTEST.

Denver, Nov. 19.—The second day of the drilling contest disappointed Colorado people in general and the men from Leadville in particular. The record of the Butte team remains at the head of the list and it is a foregone conclusion that they take first money. They had no rivals in the contest except Sheriff Kennedy, of Lake county, and his partner, who have made the best record in the several country. Everyone waited for the result this evening and Leadville men put their last dollar on the home team, which was considered invincible. The result, however, took thousands of dollars out of the pockets of the carbonate campers and although the finish was close there was no room left for a dispute, with the solitary exception of a complaint that the rock used by Leadville was much harder than the stone on which the Butte team made their famous record.

Kennedy and Kinker at the end of their allotted time had drilled 29 12-16 inches or 3-16 of an inch less than the Montana score. Betting was six to one in favor of the Colorado men and thousands of dollars changed hands on the result. The decision is not deemed satisfactory, and it is probable that another trial for a [illegible] arranged for to-morrow [illegible] a great deal of [illegible] a purse of [illegible] on the same [illegible] would be settled.

[illegible] Double-handed [illegible] 27, inches [illegible] and South [illegible] ming. Manuel [illegible] ton [illegible]

W. J. Florence Dead.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—[illegible] W. J. Florence died [illegible] the Continental hotel [illegible]. His death was [illegible] attending physician [illegible] afternoon [illegible] improvement. The [illegible] famous actor [illegible] Mr. Florence's sister-in-law, Mrs. [illegible], of Brooklyn [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Ward, of Washington [illegible] D[illegible], Dr. Pancoast, [illegible] left the hotel [illegible] the [illegible] could be expected. Mr. Florence's brother, [illegible] of New York [illegible].

Mr. Florence was [illegible] in the afternoon [illegible] evening he slept most of the time. Death came very peacefully, the patient [illegible] and the first intimation [illegible] had of his death was [illegible] ceased to breathe.

Mr. Florence was nearly 61 years of age. He was born in Albany, N. Y., in June, 1831. His name originally was Conlin, but he had adopted the stage name of Florence, legalized his right to the latter by an act of assembly.

The fact of Mr. Florence's death was not generally known until about the time the theaters closed. The lobby of the Continental hotel soon filled up with theatrical people and others who stood around in groups discussing the sad event. A message of sympathy sent to Mr. Florence by the Clover club, which held its monthly dinner to-night, [illegible] he had [illegible] passed away. It expressed a hope that his recovery and [illegible] would be speedy.

Mrs. Florence, who is in London, and who had arranged to sail for home on Saturday, having been merely apprised of Mr. Florence's illness, was cabled to-night the fact of her husband's death. Telegrams announcing the death were also sent to all of Mr. Florence's friends. No arrangement will be made for the funeral before to-morrow.

The Alliance Meeting.

Indianapolis, Nov. 19.—The People's Party has captured the Alliance. The Alliance has split on the sub-treasury scheme. These are the net results of to-day's sessions of the various farmers' organizations now gathered here. The evidence of the split was public before that of the capture: When the Alliance met this morning everybody but delegates were excluded from the hall. Even Congressman "Jerry" Simpson had to go. Then the protest of the sub-treasury people wakened up and a somewhat animated debate occurred as to the best means of disposing of it with the least possible friction. Finally after two hours' wrangling the committee of the anti-sub-treasury Alliance was informed that they could not be heard unless they furnished the council with a protest. This the antis refused to do unless they could present their protest in person and that ended negotiations between the two wings of the Alliance. The executive committee of the anti-sub-treasury party will now proceed to Texas, where 127 sub-alliances have already declared against the sub-treasury scheme, and will begin the work of organizing a new Alliance. A call for a national convention will probably be issued to-morrow.

Deep Harbor Committee Meeting.

Denver, Nov. 19.—The interstate deep harbor committee met here to-day, ex-Governor Routt of Colorado presiding. There were members of the committee from Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Iowa and Texas, there being an excess of a quorum present. The session was devoted to private deliberations of the committee. President Evans' address was discussed by the committee and finally adopted as the sense of the committee. The substance was to recite the purpose for which the committee was called together and to outline a plan for the purpose of obtaining the entire appropriation at the next session of congress necessary to complete the deep water harbor at Galveston, Texas, it being the sentiment of the governor and of the committee that if the full amount was appropriated that the work at Galveston could be completed within the next twelve or eighteen months. Very emphatic resolutions were adopted in the line of Governor Evans' address. The conference at 4 o'clock this afternoon adjourned subject to call.

Devoured by Wolves.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 19.—Word reached this city late last night that wolves had killed three children of André Gulick yesterday afternoon at the iron rolling mills near New Brighton, eight miles north of St. Paul. During the great fires in Pine county in September great droves of wolves were driven south into Ramsey and Anoka counties and they have been subsisting on sheep in the neighborhood of the Twin City stock-yards at New Brighton. A drove of 125 wolves were seen together in that vicinity Monday afternoon. The Gulick children wandered away from home in the woods at noon and were attacked and devoured by the wild beasts.

The Behring Arbitration.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 19.—It is learned in well informed quarters that information has [illegible] that [illegible] the Emperor of Germany or the President of the Swiss Republic will be asked by the British government to represent Great Britain on the arbitration committee to be appointed to settle the Behring Sea question between Great Britain and the United States.

A Railway Change.

Denver, Nov. 19.—It has been reported for some time that Superintendent Deuel was about to retire from the Rio Grande superintendency. To-day Superintendent Duncan acknowledged to a reporter for the United Press that he would be succeeded on Dec. 1 by Mr. Deuel. It is not known who will be Mr. Deuel's successor, but it is thought that Superintendent Ridgway of the second division will be the man.

A Senator Appointed.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Governor Jackson, of Maryland, to-day orally tendered to ex-Representative Chas. H. Gibson, in this city, his appointment to be United States senator from Maryland until the legislature fills the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Ephraim K. Wilson. Gibson accepted the offer and his formal appointment is expected in due course.

Almy Sentenced.

Plymouth, Nov. 19.—The trial of Frank Almy for the murder of his sweetheart, Christie Warden, was concluded to-day. A verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and sentence to be hanged on the first Tuesday in December, 1892, was handed down.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The Kansas Equal Suffrage association is in session at Topeka.

W. H. Brotherton, the man who attempted to trundle a wheelbarrow from San Francisco to Chicago on a wager, died at La Junta of mountain fever.

The fight at the Olympic club, New Orleans, between John E. Griffin and James Larkin for $2,000 was won by Griffin in the fourth round.

The winter carnival committee of the St. Paul chamber of commerce has reported unanimously that inasmuch as [illegible] of ice give the rest of the world the impression that it is the coldest place on earth, it is time to quit building them and go to work to secure more immigration.

HOME AGAIN.

The San Francisco Returns from Her Chilian Cruise.

ADMIRAL BROWN TALKS.

To a Reporter He Tells an Interesting Story of Chilian Affairs. The Drowning of a Reporter. Some [illegible] Stories.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—The United States cruiser San Francisco arrived this morning from Valparaiso, Chili. [illegible]

Admiral Brown of the cruiser San Francisco when approached [illegible] United Press correspondent shortly after the arrival of his vessel from Chili this morning said:

"We bring very little news. In fact almost everything that happened was known in the United States before it became public in Chili. Correspondents of American papers would telegraph news to New York and then it would be telegraphed back to Valparaiso and appear in the afternoon papers. We left San Francisco on April 8, last, and stopped at Acapulco, where I took on coal. From Acapulco we went direct to Iquique. We were at the latter place the Itata put in and we seized her according to instructions. Some of the stories telegraphed to San Francisco were very ridiculous. For instance, you had Iquique bombarded several times. The nearest any man-of-war ever came to the place was about five miles. We could hear firing, but we never saw the splash of one of their missiles on the water. After the capture of Valparaiso and the final surrender of Balmaceda's troops many of his most prominent adherents [illegible] the San Francisco, and we afterwards landed them at Callao. We had about twenty of them on board at one time, among them being the wife, four daughters and two sons of Admiral Viel, the intendente of Valparaiso; Julio Banados Espinosa, Balmaceda's minister of foreign affairs; Senator Domingo Godoi, minister of justice; Ismael Perez Montt, minister of war; Manuel Diaz, Daniel Balmaceda, brother of the president, and a number of others. Some of these have found their way back to Chili, but others will make Peru their home for some time to come."

"How about the story that Balmaceda escaped on board of the San Francisco, Admiral?"

"Oh, it was simply a case of mistaken identity. They thought Colonel Vidaurre was the president. The people of Valparaiso would have been almost as well pleased to have caught Vidaurre, however, as Balmaceda. Had either of them got into the hands of their enemies their lives would not have been worth a moment's purchase. They would have been torn limb from limb. Colonel Vidaurre was president of the court that ordered twenty college boys shot. The boys had formed an organization favoring the Insurgents, and they were found out. Many escaped, but about twenty were shot. This aroused the people to a state of frenzy and made them eager to secure Vidaurre. He dressed himself up as a sailor and pretending to be drunk managed to reach our ship. He was accompanied by one of his officers and we landed both of them in Peru."

"Minister Egan has been very severely criticized for the way he has conducted affairs in Chili, and it is said that Americans are thoroughly disliked in consequence. Do you know anything about it?"

Admiral Brown replied: "I know this much; Minister Egan conducted himself in the most dignified manner on all occasions. He saw that all respect was paid to his country's flag and acted on many trying occasions with great tact and judgment. From what I saw while in Chili Americans are as well liked as any other nationality. I understand that both Minister Egan and myself were criticised for not sending word of the taking of Valparaiso, but the wires were down, so how could we send a despatch? The only message which got through was sent by a newspaper reporter named Wolf. He is a San Francisco man and a credit to his profession. After the city was taken a reign of terror ensued. Soldiers tore off their uniforms and began firing on friend and foe. Every house and shop was shut up and the operators fled from the telegraph office. Toward evening a lull in the killing took place and the [illegible] Wolf slipped ashore, interviewed a number of people, hunted up a telegraph operator and got his despatch away. A few moments after the despatch had been sent the firing broke out again and the mob cut the telegraph wires and burned down a number of poles. It took me twenty-seven hours with the aid of the police to get the break repaired and then I sent on my communication to the government. The wires to Santiago were also cut, so Minister Egan could not telegraph either. The condition of affairs in Chili at that time does not appear to have been very well understood. For instance, James Gordon Bennett of the New York Herald, telegraphed Wolf after the fall of Valparaiso as follows: 'Find Balmaceda and interview him.' As about 50,000 Chilians were at that moment seeking the same man and thirsting for his blood, Wolf was in a dilemma. He did his best, however, but of course failed. Balmaceda was at that time in hiding in Santiago. There [illegible] an entire misconception as to the rates paid for produce and other goods. The only cargo that paid expenses, I should judge, was that which the Montserrat brought down. Of course coal was $50 a ton and potatoes $40 a sack, but then you lost sight of the fact that the dollar was only worth 30 cents."

Before leaving the ship the United Press correspondent asked Admiral Brown about the anti-fouling paint. In reply to a question the admiral said:

"Several kinds of anti-fouling paint were tried as an experiment, and some of them I know have proved to be a failure. A paint that will stand one climate will not stand another. A ship running to San Francisco can use one kind and it acts well, but let the same vessel start running to Panama and her bottom will be so foul after a couple of trips that she will have to be docked. If it can be managed the San Francisco will be taken to Mare Island to-morrow, and then when she is docked we will see which paint stood best."

"By the Japanese files which have arrived on the last steamer," said the correspondent, "we learned that a Japanese man-of-war which had been lacquered a year ago was docked and her bottom found as clean almost as the day she was launched. Would it not be a great saving in the long run to lacquer all our men-of-war?"

"Lacquering of a ship's bottom is the best preventive of fouling yet [illegible]," answered the admiral, "but it is very expensive and in time of war would take too long to put on. If fighting was going on we could not afford to lay up a ship for a month in order to put on a coat of lacquer. What we want is something that can be put on a ship's bottom while it is being cleaned and dried; something that can be used with despatch. We will know a little more about anti-fouling paints after the cruiser has been docked."

Admiral Brown and his officers say they are very glad to be back again in California.

One of the officers of the San Francisco declared that the Chilian navy had been greatly overrated. Said he: "They have several good vessels, but not one is a match either for the Baltimore or the San Francisco. They have nine and ten inch Arm[illegible]

[illegible] strong ge[illegible] [illegible] to unskill[illegible] work. For [illegible] commandant of Fort [illegible] to have the best for [illegible] a distance of 2000 [illegible] the fort. Only [illegible] the end and nothing [illegible] no damage. [illegible] the [illegible] dismantled [illegible]

Trade Relations with Canada.

Boston, [illegible] The Hon. [illegible] Cartwright [illegible] was given a reception [illegible] Faneuil Hall, to [illegible] of Boston [illegible] of the [illegible] of [illegible] Executive [illegible] Hon. [illegible] Merchants [illegible] Mr. Laurier [illegible] who [illegible] Minister [illegible] in this famous hall [illegible] to speak, as that of [illegible] relations between Canada [illegible] one-half [illegible] people of Canada [illegible] their [illegible] interests marked for the great [illegible] of trade [illegible] entered in our political [illegible]. We appeal to Republicans [illegible] Democrats alike, and I care [illegible] how they differ on other [illegible], but on this question [illegible] politics to settle it. [illegible] question is a great [illegible] one of the greatest parties believes in [illegible] while the other does not. To [illegible] who believe in protection, I should say that trade policy system would not be affected in reciprocity. You could settle this question without referring to the subject of annexation. We, the Liberal party, are being accused of being traitors to our country and told that reciprocity will lead to annexation. It would not. Canadian people are pleased with American people and so [illegible] never will discuss the question [illegible] forced to, and then I will not discuss it on a political basis, but on its own merits. It is not a political question, but one of political economy.

"The prejudices of my fellow-countrymen are so strongly appealed to that their better judgment is biased. Would the people of the United States benefit by reciprocity? The relations of Canada and the United States have not been what they should have been. There should be nothing but the greatest cordiality between the two countries. Blood is thicker than water and must tell. War between the United States and England would be fratricidal at the present moment. The hard construction put upon the treaty of 1818, dealing with the fisheries, was unnecessary. All the wrong, pardon me for so saying, gentlemen, was not upon my side. We should treat as brothers about our future relations henceforth and forever." [Applause.]

Boston Wool Market.

Boston, Nov. 19.—Wool in more demand and steadier.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 19.—The stock market was extremely dull again this morning, only about one-half of the business being transacted as compared with the dealings during the same hours yesterday. The sales up to noon were only 74,000 shares. The little business done was in C. C. C. & St. L., C. B. & Q., Richmond and West Point preferred, St. Paul, Northern Pacific preferred, L. & N., Atchison, Reading, and Rock Island.

Prices were strong during the greater part of the morning and advanced up to midday. Aside from the Sugar Trust [illegible] and West Point preferred, the fluctuations were slight. Sugar Trust advanced 1¾. Most of the rest of the stocks were ¼ to ½ per cent. higher at noon. London was a very small buyer this morning, only 2500 shares having been purchased for that account. The advance in Sugar Trust was on buying by the controlling interest in the Kimberly and was accompanied by continued reports of an extra dividend next month. The annual meeting of the East Tennessee railway called for yesterday was adjourned till Dec. 16.

The Northern Pacific directors met to-day and declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. Chicago Gas was firm and higher on purchases, it was said for the account of insiders, and on reports that an organized movement was being engineered against the shorts in the stock. Richmond Terminal, preferred, was weak on belief that the January dividend would not be declared.

The market was almost stagnant during the afternoon, trading being confined to small lots, yet the tone was firm and most of the list closed ¼ to 1 per cent. higher. The total sales for the day amounted to only 105,770 shares.

Money closed easy at 3½ per cent. Bar silver 94⅞.

CLOSING PRICES.

Adams Ex	144	U. S. Ex	42
American Ex	118½	Wells Fargo Ex	140
Del. Lack & W	137½	Western Union	81
Illinois Central	105	Colorado Coal	35
Mo. Pacific	61	Atchison	42⅝
Northern Pac	[illegible]	4s Registered	116¾
Preferred	[illegible]	2s Registered	99½
N. Y. C	112½	4s Coupons	116¾
Pullman P.C	172½	Pacific 6s of '95	111
Rock Island	80⅛	Pittsburg	118
O. & M	19	Lake Shore	122¼
Preferred	83	Lead Trust	16¼
Reading	39⅜	Sugar Trust	89⅞
Pacific Mail	36⅜	Rio Grande West	42
U. P	40⅝	Preferred	72½

New Steamship Lines.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 19.—The Manufacturer's Record of this week announces that all arrangements have been completed for the establishment of four regular steamship lines to be established between Newport News, Va., and London, Liverpool, Glasgow and Havre, and that dates have been fixed for the sailing of about twenty steamers on these lines before the end December, the aggregate capacity of these twenty vessels being about 60,000 tons. Large engagements of grain, provisions, flour and other merchandise are being made in the west for shipment. The Liverpool steamers will bring return cargoes for western points, the intention being to develop the import as well as the export trade. The Manufacturer's Record reports that it is rumored that the company establishing these lines has just purchased three large steamships which have been running between Boston and Liverpool and will add them to the Newport News service. This report is strengthened by the fact that one of these steamers sailed from Liverpool yesterday with a general cargo for Newport News. These will be the first regular European steamship lines running from any port south of Baltimore.

A Hudson River Bridge.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The amended plans for the bridge to be built over the North River at New York by the North River Bridge company were submitted to Acting Secretary Grant of the war department by the attorney for the company. The act of congress authorizing the building of the bridge provided that it should be at least as high as the Brooklyn bridge and as much higher as the secretary of war should decide. The project was submitted to the engineer corps and they recommended that the bridge should be 150 feet high. The bridge company objected to this and insisted that 135 feet, the height of the Brooklyn bridge, was sufficient. The matter was again submitted to the engineers and they renewed their recommendation. The conclusion was forwarded to the bridge company and to-day they submitted amended plans conforming to the requirements of the department. The amended plans make the bridge 140 feet high at the approaches, with a gradual rise, making it the required 150 feet high in the center. The amended plans have been submitted to the engineers for examination before the department takes final action and authorizes the construction of the bridge.

AN AGREEMENT.

The Huerfano Viaduct Negotiations Concluded.

TO BE DONE IN 1892

President Jeffery Signs a Positive Agreement to Pay Part of the Cost. Engineer Reid's Plans to be Substantially Followed.

On Wednesday last Mayor Sprague and the committee from the council which has the building of the viaduct, visited Denver and held a consultation with President Jeffery of the Rio Grande. It was the first opportunity any of the gentlemen had had to meet the new president, and they express themselves as greatly pleased with their treatment at his hands. Mr. Jeffrey says he is ready to do anything he can to help the cities of Colorado and yet show justice to the owners of the road, and the city officers are convinced that he means it. Mr. Jeffery stated that he is anxious to visit Colorado Springs and would probably come here in the next few days. He was quite familiar with the situation regarding the viaduct, having consulted Mr. Sleeper [illegible] first held out for a [illegible] upon learning that it was the almost universal wish of the people that it be built 40 feet, and that our streets are unusually wide, he gave in. The viaduct will be delayed somewhat in building from what was at first anticipated, but the committee feels that it has got something definite, and that now the city is assured that it will not have to pay the full expense of the viaduct. The contract as signed is as follows:

THE AGREEMENT.

Memorandum of understanding reached at a meeting in the office of the president and general manager of the D. & R. G. R. R. Co. in the city of Denver, Nov. 16, 1891.

The following persons were present:
I. G. Sprague, mayor of Colorado Springs.
F. L. Rouse, chairman street committee, Colorado Springs,
S. J. Dunbar, member street committee, Colorado Springs,
J. T. Leech, member street committee, Colorado Springs,
E. T. Jeffery, president and general manager D. & R. G. R. R.,
C. H. Middleton, engineer D. & R. G.

The president and general manager acquiesced in the suggestions of the mayor of the city to the following arrangements:

To use the preliminary plan of the viaduct over the tracks of the railroad company at Huerfano street, in the city of Colorado Springs, with a forty (40) foot width of roadway, as shown on the plan presented to the city engineer of Colorado Springs for examination and approval Oct. 21, 1891. The detail drawings for the viaduct are to be prepared without loss of time by the railroad company and to be presented, without cost, to the city of Colorado Springs for approval and acceptance. After the approval and acceptance of the plans and specifications by all parties interested in payment for the structure, the city shall advertise for bids for the manufacture and erection and completion in accordance with said plans, and the contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder and such award of said contract for the construction of the viaduct shall not be later than March 20, 1892.

The erection of the structure shall commence [illegible] Oct. 1, 1892, and said structure shall be completed on or before Dec. 31, 1892. The railroad company shall not be required to make any payments of its proportion of the cost of this structure before Oct. 1, 1892, but will pay thereafter during the progress of the work.

The payment by the D. & R. G. R. R. Co. of its proportion of the cost of the Bijou street viaduct may be deferred until Oct. 1, 1892, but if it is deferred the railroad company shall pay to the city interest at six (6) per cent. per annum for all or any portion of the amount which is unpaid after Oct. 1, 1891, until payment is made.

It is understood by all parties concerned that the above is in conformity with and confirms the memorandum of the minutes of a meeting held at the office of the general manager of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad company on the 31st of January, 1891, and signed by John W. Sleeper, attorney for the D. & R. G. R. R.

E. T. Jeffery,
Ira G. Sprague,
Mayor of Colorado Springs.

A Fatal Result.

W. H. Tucker, the brakeman of the Manitou and Pike's Peak railway, who was injured in a slight collision Wednesday afternoon, died yesterday morning. It was at first thought that his injuries were merely external, but during the night it was found that he had received severe internal injuries in the abdomen. His father, mother and brother reside in Evansville, Ind., and have been telegraphed for. Coroner Marlow decided that no inquest was necessary, the undisputed fact being that the accident was caused by Tucker's own negligence in not setting the front brake.

The Next Convention.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The contest for the honor of entertaining the next Republican national convention has not opened up in earnest in this city as yet, but the skirmish fire will doubtless increase in briskness beginning with to-morrow morning until it results in a general engagement by Monday, the 23d inst., when the Republican national committee meet. The work of the several cities at present is with the view of securing advantageous positions and discovering the most effective modes of pushing forward their claims. The only business aside from selecting the time and place of holding the convention, which so far as known, will come before the committee, is that of selecting a successor to Senator Quay as chairman of the committee, together with perhaps the consideration of a report from the executive committee on the state of its finances. With respect to the time of holding the convention there is no doubt that it will be held at an earlier date than heretofore.

To Consider Brice.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 19. Judge King says that he will call a meeting of the state central committee of the Republican party next week, at Columbus, to consider the case of United States senator-elect Calvin S. Brice. He says he is in favor of the adoption of a resolution setting forth that the election of Senator Brice was secured by corruption, fraud and bribery, and that Mr. Brice was not an inhabitant of the state at the time of his election. This, he says, he can prove by the affidavits of reputable citizens of Lima.

If the resolution is adopted, it will, Mr. King says, be handed to United States senator John Sherman with a request that he secure a special inquiry into the matter by the United States senate. Judge King is the chairman of the Republican state central committee.

An Ocean Race.

New York, Nov. 19.—A despatch from Havre announces the arrival at that port of the ship Shenandoah, the first in the great ocean race which began at San Francisco on August 1. The four competitors were all grain laden and left San Francisco for Havre, but none of them with the exception of the Shenandoah has since been heard from. The Shenandoah's time is 110 days from port to port. She is the largest wooden sailing ship afloat, being 3,408 gross tonnage, and on her present trip carried 5,000 tons of wheat. Her captain is J. F. Murphy and she has a crew of thirty-seven men.

M. I. DeCOURSEY, Real Estate Agent!

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H. A. RISLEY,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

The Alliance is discussing the question of whether it shall or shall not discard the sub-treasury plan. A year ago the discussion would have been interesting.

The eclipse of the moon was not visible in New York, and the Democrats of that state are no longer under the necessity of using the World's Fair issue for another campaign.

Denver is thoroughly taken up with the Mining Congress and is giving the delegates a royal reception. After what the mining men have done for Denver too much cannot be given in return.

The popularity of reciprocity is shown by the number of people who claim to be its author. Whoever may have been, Blaine was the one who brought it into prominence, and gave it a practical trial.

The benefit of the postal subsidy law is apparent in the establishment of regular lines of steamers from southern ports to Europe. It is a pity that Democratic stinginess will control the next congress under the mask of economy.

Senator Vest is cited as the author of the statement that the Democratic party is willing to postpone the silver question if it be necessary to prevent Republican success. The statement is quite unnecessary. The Democratic party will do anything or promise anything that is apparently to its advantage.

The definite agreement between the city and the Denver and Rio Grande railroad in regard to the Huerfano viaduct puts that much needed project on a much more solid foundation than ever before. There is to be some delay which is necessary under the circumstances, but there is every reason to believe that the viaduct will be completed according to the plans and the time of the agreement. In this connection we feel that we ought not to let this occasion pass without congratulating our evening contemporary. No one can ever know how much its frantic efforts, its arguments and especially its abuse of the railroad has contributed to hasten this improvement.

It is stated that the recent incident in Chicago of the Anarchists has made some of the foreigners who had proposed to send exhibits to the World's Fair anxious to know whether their lives and property would be safe in that city. It is a hard matter to make the Europeans understand how harmless and absurd a creature the Anarchist is when he stands up in the daylight where everybody can see him. He is chiefly dangerous when left to plot and mutter in secrecy and darkness, and the worst thing in the world that can be done with him is to drive him by oppression into the sympathy of the community. There are no men with an average amount of intelligence and education who put any confidence in the plans of Anarchists, and it is only from victims of oppression who fly to their company for redress or revenge that danger is to be feared. It is not necessary that Chicago should follow the example of European cities and stamp out Anarchism as though it was the plague, but the police of that city certainly have the knowledge and the power to suppress disorders which are dangerous to life and property.

A Climatic Investigation.

Cor. N. Y. Sun.

Dr. Edmund Charles Wendt is in London, en route to the Riviera on a mission that may prove to be of great importance to the civilized world. Dr. Wendt is commissioned by the New York Medical Record to investigate the sanitary and climatic conditions of all the principal cities of southern France and Italian Riviera, as well as of Florence, Naples and Rome, to ascertain whether the conditions are as beneficial to patients, whom physicians from all parts of the world send thither, as has always been imagined. Dr. Wendt says that many patients feel, upon returning from wintering in these sunny southern cities, that they have not been benefitted, and it is with a view to settle this question for the medical fraternity that The Record sends him over here. His investigations will occupy the entire winter.

After Transcontinental Business.

Denver News.

The Colorado Midland is shaking off the lethargy it has shown for some time and is preparing to seek [illegible] with its others flying. In other [illegible] preparing to assert its [illegible] as a connecting link between Denver and Pacific slope points. All the circumstances are in its favor and will combine to make the line superior to the much vaunted Union Pacific.

The first step has been taken in the campaign by an order for the restoration of the double daily passenger trains on Sunday, November 20. The meaning of this arrangement is an unequalled opportunity for through travel. General manager Collbran, when asked in regard to the significance of his order, replied in harmony with the above view. "Yes," said he, "our company is about to take advantage of the Colorado Midland's being the shortest line by seventy-five miles from Denver, via Colorado Springs, to Buena Vista, Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood Springs, Grand Junction, Salt Lake City, Ogden and San Francisco, thus enabling our trains to leave Denver [illegible] competing lines and make [illegible] connections. We have [illegible] complimentary notes from [illegible] public, who have [illegible] railway, and who seem to [illegible] of the opinion that the [illegible] unequaled throughout the world, and the demand for additional train service having become so great, we have now decided to inaugurate a permanent double daily through passenger service. Through sleeping car lines will be established, and as the train will be scheduled upon fast time, it will bring the cities and towns located upon our line into still closer business relations with Denver."

Changing Fashions and Workmen.

When Mrs. Langtry took a notion to wear dresses without buttons the result was the throwing out of employment of many button makers, but when the fashion of buckles and ornamental hairpins and hatpins came in there was a new demand for workmen. The rapid introduction of electric lighting has made a lot of gas fixtures obsolete and created a demand for a new set of mechanics to make electrical apparatus. For many years gutta-percha and india rubber held the market for a thousand toys and fancy goods, but celluloid came in for a share of the profits and soon afforded employment to thousands of workmen in great factories. Gutta percha has almost gone out of the market and india rubber has become so valuable that nobody ever sees the old india rubber shoes that used to keep dry the feet of our grand mothers.—New York Sun.

Why Blue Spectacles Are Preferred.

The ordinary white glass is made of a purity and freedom from color which leaves little to be desired. But a greater degree of hardness might be imparted to it, especially if it is intended for eyeglasses without a frame. Beside colorless glass, however, a colored raw material is in demand, chiefly intended for the protection of weak eyes. Formerly green glass was much used for protective spectacles, and arctic travelers have [illegible] great deal of them. But green glass extinguishes violet, red and [illegible] blue rays and causes objects to [illegible] colors. [illegible] blue glass, colored with [illegible] to be preferred.—[illegible]

HADES AT LAST LOCATED.

Claims of a Parson That It Is Fifty-two Miles Beneath the Earth's Surface.

"Hell is just fifty-two miles straight down from Chicago or any other place on the earth's surface."

Such is the startling theory of the Rev. C. A. A. Taylor, the traveling agent for the Florida African Methodist Episcopal conference. Dr. Taylor has become well known as a firm believer in a literal hades and the theory that the "sun do move." The preacher is a full blooded negro, with a massive forehead and an intelligent cast of features. He has traveled extensively in America and Europe, and he has taken several degrees in this country as well as abroad. He is a splendid talker and possesses much of the eloquence for which orators of his race are noted.

"Yes, sir," he said to a reporter, "I have measured the distance to hell scientifically and find that it is just fifty-two miles straight down. I can bottom hell with the Bible and sustain it with science. The Bible tells time and again that hell is down. I could quote text after text to prove that. Now, we find by subjecting excavations that the nearer the center of the earth we go the higher is the temperature. I have figured it out carefully and find it is just fifty-two miles to where the molten sea begins. That is hell. Volcanoes prove the Bible to be correct in this regard."

"What is in this lake of fire?"

"The devil and his angels. There are many earthquakes and upheavals of the earth which prove that the old dragon is foaming with rage and clanking his chains beneath us. I do not think that the wicked are yet there. They probably won't go until the judgment day."

"You are also a believer in the Jasper theory that the 'sun do move,' are you not?"

"Most emphatically I am. I can prove it by the Bible and science. There are almost innumerable texts which prove that the sun moves. When the sun was commanded to stand still, it must have been moving. When it was ordered to go back 10 degs. it must have moved. If heavenly authority is to be discredited, then the Bible is not and should not be an acceptable book. Job speaks of the lengths of the earth, and in another place the Bible speaks of the four corners of the earth. The earth is a great plain and the sun comes up and goes down."

"Where does the sun stay at night?"

"I do not know, but I will find out before I am through."

"How do you explain the circumnavigation of the globe?"

"I don't believe there is any such thing. The ships simply sail around the horizon. There is no such thing as sailing up a globe and down a globe. The mariner's compass is tampered with on a voyage. Its so called variations are regulated by man to meet his own ideas. In this way the ships sail around the horizon when it is thought they go east or west. If mariners would let the compass alone and follow its needle without meddling they would come to the edge of the earth."

"What sort of a place is the edge?"

"I don't know, but I do know that the earth is flat, else the waters would all run out of the ponds, rivers and seas. The River Nile does not fall a foot in 150 miles of its flow."

"If the earth is flat, how do you account for the tides?"

"Very easily. They are caused by the evaporation of the water. Rising and falling the shifting water causes the tides. There are many things which I do not yet understand, but which I shall know some time. I believe I am divinely commissioned to revolutionize science and bring it into harmony with the Bible. The north pole has never been discovered. I believe that when it is, a great deal of mystery which now curtails my researches will be cleared up. I think the key to many of the most difficult physical problems lies at the north pole, and when that is found I do not think I shall be longer at a loss to understand where the sun goes nights."—Chicago News.

Domestic Health Hint.

Mr. Oldchappe—Ho, ho! And so you are married and are keeping house and have no girl. Well, I sympathize with you.

Mr. Youngchappe—I don't need sympathy.

"Tell that to the bachelors. I'm a married man. Your dear little wifey is just out of boarding school, isn't she?"

"Yes."

"Ha, ha! I thought so. And you are already suffering the agonies of dyspepsia, aren't you?"

"Never was better in my life."

"Eh! What's that? And with a young wife doing the cooking?"

"She doesn't. She makes me do it."—New York Weekly.

Increase of Specialists.

For several years past specialism has taken such hold on the public mind that, perforce, the universalists have been almost driven to haul down their colors. Some particular persons seem to have as many specialists as they have organs. I know a lady who boasts of her eye doctor, ear doctor, chest doctor, heart doctor, brain doctor, and nose doctor, as well as what she calls her "general prac.;" and of all of them she speaks as if they were men of different profession, just as she might speak of her watchmaker, her bellows maker or her undertaker.—D. B. W. Richardson in Asclepiad.

The Sense of Smell.

Experts in the manufacture of perfumery say that the sense of smell can be developed just as acutely as the senses of sight, hearing, taste and touch. This would seem paradoxical, for it is a well known fact that after smelling five or six different perfumes the uneducated nose loses its power that ability to distinguish [illegible] is entirely lost. To the [illegible] the educated [illegible] longer [illegible]—New York [illegible]

Homemade Cough Remedy.

A good cough syrup is made of one pound of [illegible] one pound of raisins [illegible] half pound of [illegible] of loaf sugar and one quart of [illegible] brandy. Split the fruit and [illegible] and put them in a tight jar in layers, divide the sugar and rock candy evenly between the layers and pour over the whole the cider brandy. Allow it to stand three days before using. Take a wineglassful three times a day.—Washington Star.

What a Hen Has Done.

The study of finance is evidently dawning [illegible] internal mechanism of a hen at Portsmouth, N. H. Last week it laid an egg which contained a one cent piece, and a few days later the lady, who owns this wonderful hen, found in another of its eggs a ten cent piece. The hen's next effort is awaited with great curiosity.—Yankee Blade.

SOME PROMINENT MEN.

ANECDOTES RELATED BY DR. LORETTUS S. METCALF.

As Managing Editor of The North American Review He Met Many Famous People—Wendell Phillips, Henry Ward Beecher, Youmans, "Nasby" and Others.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Dr. Lorettus S. Metcalf, who for [illegible] years was managing editor of The North American Review, and for five years editor of The Forum, has had most of the [illegible] that have been prominent during the last quarter of a century and had an intimate acquaintance with many of them. In a recent conversation he said:

"I knew Wendell Phillips well, and saw him around a great deal in Boston. In talking with [illegible] always used to [illegible] to get a position [illegible] him and [illegible] light, in order that I might [illegible] watch the play of his features. Never face that I have ever seen more so well poised, in my mind [illegible] was dignified in manner, but kind and sympathetic. In private conversation he spoke in a low tone and without emotion, and but for the occasional [illegible] his eye one would not suspect the fires that burned within him. When on the public platform or in the [illegible] Yet for the man who [illegible] he disliked in the privacy of his own house no one could be more gentle in speaking of an opponent. He was perfectly aware of the pleasing qualities of his figure and voice, and was almost jealous of them, that is, he was annoyed because his audiences were conscious of them. He wished his hearers to be entirely occupied with the thought that he had to express.

"Oratory to his mind was a means, not an end, and when it made itself apparent to the eye and the ear it was in his judgment [illegible]

"[illegible] more before the public till I have become so full of a subject that I could contain my feelings no longer. Then I have tried to speak very directly and simply, as though I were talking to a small company of friends, yet always the newspapers the next day have said that I have made another great oratorical effort.'

"Henry Ward Beecher was certainly the most interesting man that I have ever met. While in the cases of most persons of reputation the greatness that commands admiration at first loses something of its charm upon acquaintance, Mr. Beecher's strength constantly grew upon one as time gave the opportunity to see the many sides of his wonderfully original mind. At his Brooklyn house he always received his more intimate friends in the family sitting room, declaring that he never felt quite at home in the drawing room. There, curled up at one end of a sofa, with his visitor before him at the other, he would give full vent to his brilliant conversational powers, playing all over and about a subject, as though he thoroughly enjoyed to make use of his ready command of language.

"Once I said to him, perhaps a little flippantly, that certain theological positions that he had been stating were not very well established, when he retorted instantly, 'Well, what is well established?' and he took up all the popular scientific and philosophical theories in turn, and poured upon them such a flood of witty criticism that at the time I felt that I could never afterward quite safely put trust in any teaching. He always intended to fix upon the subject of his Sunday morning's discourse early in the week previous, in order that he might have several days in which to turn it over in his mind, but on one Saturday morning he told me that he had not the smallest idea as to what he should speak upon on the next day. I asked him how he succeeded in such cases, and he answered, 'Oh! I come out all right. When I hear that great organ behind me, and see before me all those expectant eyes, I always find something to say.'

"He could, he said, speak safely without preparation on any ordinary occasion, provided that at the beginning he had clearly in mind the conclusion to which he wished to arrive. He declared, however, that he was never altogether free from stage fright; that his knees always shook a little when he went upon a platform. In a few instances he had become completely entranced while speaking, losing not only consciousness of all surrounding objects, but the power to remember afterward what he had said. He told me that his sensations on those occasions were of a rush of blood upward as new ideas came to him, and then a feeling that he had lost his body and had only a head. Afterward he would find himself seated, covered with cold perspiration, and see his hearers leaning forward in their seats and looking at him with close attention.

"He was known to disbelieve the doctrine of everlasting future punishment, and I urged him to state his views at length in the periodical that I was then conducting. He consented on condition that a paper defending the dogma should be obtained from Dr. Shedd and published in advance of his own. Dr. Shedd prepared his argument at once, but Mr. Beecher delayed, and finally I adopted the plan of dunning him regularly, wherever he might be, for the promised article. He made a tour through the west at that time, and when he reached Leadville, Colo., he found one of my reminders of his delinquency awaiting him. He answered: 'I have received your telegram, again beseeching me to explode hell. But I have been to Salt Lake City, and I am now at Leadville, and am not half so sure of my ground as I was. After all, Shedd may be right.'

"Professor E. L. Youmans, the founder and for many years the editor of The Popular Science Monthly, a short time before his death told me an interesting mental experience that he had had. Before Richard A. Proctor's popular scientific books had appeared or any other important effort had been made to treat astronomical facts in a way to interest the general public, the professor delivered, for the benefit of some worthy cause, in a little chapel in Brooklyn, a lecture on the sun. He described with a great deal of enthusiasm some striking discoveries that had then just been made, and produced a great impression upon his hearers. Soon afterward appeared in New York city a man, fresh from one of the large towns in the western part of the state, representing a lecture bureau that had lost its leading speaker by illness just on the eve of the beginning of its yearly course.

"This man applied to Gough, Beecher, Phillips and the other luminaries of the time, and found them all engaged, though heard of the Brooklyn lecture on the sun and called upon Professor Youmans. The professor was reluctant to speak [illegible] such circumstances. He declared that he was not a professional lecturer and that he should be [illegible] to disappoint an audience that was accustomed to hear an orator [illegible]

"[illegible] however, he consented. Being [illegible] [illegible] realized that he [illegible] facts that were being [illegible] [illegible] have heard [illegible] [illegible] he was [illegible] so during [illegible]

"[illegible] I knew only as a humorist [illegible] than when he was entertaining his friends. He had a keen appreciation of humor and a good memory, and was always able to produce a string of curious anecdotes that those about him had never before heard. During the early part of a dinner he would usually talk to a low tone to the persons nearest him, but before the second or third course had been removed he would recall some comical circumstance that he had heard related, and soon the entire table would be listening to him.

"Nasby (D. R. Locke) the humorist, exerted a powerful influence second to that of hardly any man of his time. Innocent and that often when a reverse in the field had occurred and the people of the north were almost discouraged, and he was in doubt whether another call for men would be responded to or another loan could be raised, a letter from Nasby dated at the Confederate Cross Roads, would appear, and by its ridiculous representation of disunion sentiment would cause a roar of laughter to run from one end of the Union to the other, and immediately a more hopeful and willing spirit would everywhere be manifested.

"Years after the great struggle I met Nasby frequently and found him always the same funny fellow. He had heard that one Smith, the editor of a rival journal, was accustomed to make rather extravagant statements in regard to the circulation of his paper. Meeting him one day, he said:

"'Smith, how many copies do you print now?'

"'Going up all the time. Last week I sent out 25,000,' answered Smith.

"'Well,' said Nasby, 'subscriptions come in to me so fast that my bookkeeper sends the numbers of them to me, wherever I may be, every hour, by telegraph. This morning at 9 o'clock I had 642,733, and at 10 o'clock, 642,854. The 11 o'clock report I haven't received yet.'

"When Smith had gone, Nasby said, 'What a rascally liar that Smith is, any way.'

"I asked him why he continually paid the rent of a room in a New York hotel when he did not occupy the apartment more than two weeks in a year.

"'Shall I give the real reason, or the one I generally give?' he asked.

"'The real one,' I replied.

"'Very well,' said he, 'I don't believe that you know how that room is situated. It is only one flight up and directly at the head of the stairway. Now, I go about the world considerably, and often have considerable difficulty in finding my chamber after spending an evening with friends; but, wherever I may be, I have the satisfaction of knowing that when I get to New York I can always find it, no matter how much things may seem to whirl about, I shall be sure to bring up in the place that I belong in if I can once get somehow up the stairs.'

"On his return from a trip to Ireland he declared that the people of that country had been misrepresented in one particular—that they did not drink to excess. 'Why,' said he, 'I was in Dublin on the day of a great celebration. Several hundred thousand persons were on the street, and I saw but two that were drunk. One was a man that was in the carriage with me and the other was myself.'"

HENRY ATHERTON.

Was He Absentminded?

A fine-looking old gentleman walked down the aisle of the Star theater the other evening. There was nothing in his appearance to indicate that his had been a [illegible] existence. In fact, he looked very much otherwise, and might well have been set down for a well to do retired business man. The usher led him to the row in the orchestra in which his seat was. "Third seat from the other end," said the usher, handing the old gentleman his check. The seat was turned back, as theater seats always are when not in use. The old gentleman crawled over the feet of the people sitting between him and his seat. Then he sat down, not on his seat, but on its upturned edge. He did not look comfortable, on his narrow perch. He was a large man, and, sitting as he was, he loomed up a full foot above those around him. People began to snicker. They thought it was funny. Just then the curtain went up.

A young woman was sitting right behind the fine looking old gentleman. She might as well have sat behind a board fence, as far as seeing the play went. She was equal to the emergency, however. Leaning forward, she touched the old gentleman on the shoulder. "Excuse me," she said sweetly, "would you please rise for a moment." The old gentleman did so with a gracious smile. The lady reached over and shoved his seat down into its proper position. "Thank you," she faintly murmured. The old gentleman said nothing, but the tittering around him brought the blood to his face. He seemed to wish that the floor would open and bury him from sight. It did not, so he sat down and attempted to lose himself in a study of his programme.—New York Times.

People Who Walk on Stilts.

The majority of the people in the western portion of the French province of Gascony walk on stilts. That is a district known as the Landes, with a sea line bounding the French side of the Bay of Biscay, and extending at its greatest breadth about sixty miles back into the country. The Landes form one of the wildest and strangest parts of France, and the inhabitants are fully as strange and uncultivated as the black pine forests, the dreary swamps and the farspreading deserts of fine white sand which they inhabit. Most of them are shepherds, and they elevate themselves on stilts five feet high in order to be above the marshes and the sand blasts.

These stilt walkers present strange and uncouth figures as they progress over the wilderness or country in attendance on their flocks, sometimes at the rate of six or seven miles an hour. They rest by the aid of a third wooden support, pursuing meanwhile their everlasting occupation of knitting. In appearance the Landes shepherd looks like an uncouth mass of dirty wool. On his body he wears a fleece like a rude paletot, his thighs and legs on the outside are protected by greaves of the same material, and his feet are [illegible] in sabots and coarse woolen socks.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Care in Making Axes.

An ax is subject to rigid tests before it is pronounced perfect. The steel must be of the required temper, the weight of all axes of the same size must be uniform, all must be ground alike and in various other ways conform to an established standard. The inspector who tests the quality of the steel does so by hammering the blade and striking the edge to ascertain whether it be too brittle or not. An ax that breaks during the test is thrown aside to be made over. Before the material of an ax is in its proper shape it has been heated five times, including the tempering process, and the ax when completed has passed through the hands of about forty workmen, each of whom has done something toward perfecting it. After passing inspection the axes go to the grinding department and from that to the polishers, who finish them upon emery wheels.—Manufacturer and Builder.

Where Embroidering Comes From.

The common old embroidering hand machine of 1827, with few improvements, is the one that is used today for the millions of fine embroideries that are sold to all quarters of the globe. There are perhaps [illegible] of them in use in eastern Switzerland, the number of the needles averaging about 200 to the machine, and the number of stitches not exceeding [illegible] to the needle a day.

As embroiderers are paid on the stitch basis only, and sometimes as low as 4 cents a hundred, they have very small earnings left after paying their threaders and other expenses. At the present time fifty cents, sometimes less, is the average of the daily earnings of a hard working embroiderer, who [illegible] a long day with head, hands and feet working his machine.—Boston Commonwealth.

London Vegetarian Restaurants.

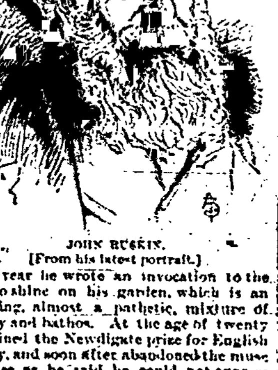
In London are [illegible] restaurants, one of which is called [illegible] Its bill of fare is long [illegible] order "Saronnys teak," [illegible] caught in his own [illegible] guided into serving up [illegible] browned cake is produced [illegible] investigates, it offers a [illegible] and vegetables, so cunningly [illegible] so deliciously flavored [illegible] tongue can distinguish [illegible] taste.

A vegetable ragout [illegible] insipid, does it not [illegible] before him a steaming [illegible] young carrots, turnips [illegible] benefactions, flavored [illegible] ferlis, he must be a [illegible] if he is not contented [illegible] Tree" also are to [illegible] puddings of figs and [illegible] smothered in cream [illegible] salads which do [illegible] the palate.—San Francisco [illegible]

SIXTY-FIVE YEARS A POET.

Nearly All His Life the Famous Ruskin Has Made Verses.

John Ruskin will soon complete his seventy-second year, and for sixty-five of those years he has been a poet, for at the age of seven he wrote in blank verse a singular essay on "Time." Crude and childish as it is, it shows signs of power. The next year he wrote an invocation to the sun to shine on his garden, which is an amusing, almost a pathetic, mixture of poetry and bathos. At the age of twenty he gained the Newdigate prize for English poetry, and soon after abandoned the muse because, as he said, he could not express his ideas in verse.

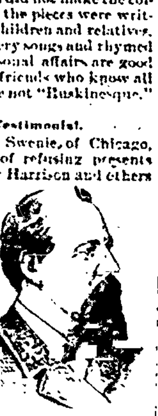


JOHN RUSKIN.
[From his latest portrait.]

In later years he returned to poetry, and this last autumn, for the first time, all his poetical works were published in one collection. Many of these pieces might with propriety be dismissed as "childish." Indeed, the editors of the work have either exercised very little discrimination, or decided that it was best for the reading public to form its views on the whole work of the poet. Mr. Ruskin did not make the collection, and many of the pieces were written simply to amuse children and relatives. Extravagancies, nursery songs and rhymed letters on purely personal affairs are good enough for intimate friends who know all the facts, but they are not "Ruskinesque."

Refused a Testimonial.

Fire Marshal D. J. Swenie, of Chicago, has set the example of refusing presents while in office. Carter Harrison and others started in to "surprise" him, and he surprised them very thoroughly. The arrangement was to get up a beautiful medallion containing a life size photograph of the chief surrounded by small photographs of his subordinates. All this was to be handsomely mounted and presented with a glowing speech by Mr. Harrison.



D. J. SWENIE.

On the face of it this would seem to be a present from a few gentlemen outside, but it soon transpired that all the subordinates of the fire department were called on to contribute according to their rank. Chief Swenie heard of it and came down on the scheme flat footed. He called attention to a rule the others had overlooked forbidding any official to solicit contributions of those under him or accept any testimonial. "There is," says the chief, "only one time when I approve of testimonials, and that is when an official is retiring. Then if he deserves it the testimonial is proper."

Lowell's Note About Teeth.

John A. Garvin, the celebrated dentist in London, once invited James Russell Lowell to be present at a banquet of the dental college. Mr. Lowell was unable to attend, but he sent an amusing note, in which he said: "Our teeth give us a great deal of trouble—first by getting them, next by getting something to put between them, then in keeping them in such repair that what we put between them may profit us, and lastly—the greatest worry of all—the getting rid of them by pulling."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Few of Its Sort Left.

The killing of an otter in the Willimantic river by a Connecticut hunter recently, has been the cause of considerable comment and newspaper mention. The otter, like the beaver and the buffalo, is soon destined to become a thing of the past.

WHY DON'T YOU DO LIKEWISE?

MR. STANLEY WOOD, Editor "The Great Divide"
1516 Arapahoe street, Denver, Colo.

The Great Divide "yanks the whole bakery." I always look for it anxiously; read it carefully; pass it around, and then hurry it eastward to my friends. I could not do without it, nor do I see how any man can who loves the mountains, and the "Wild and Woolly West." I will certainly renew my subscription.

Very truly yours,
EDWIN B. GROVER, 1610 Curtis St.
Oct. 14, 1891. Denver, Colo.

J. J. HAGERMAN, Pres't
J. A. HAYES, Cashier.

CHAS. THURLOW, Vice-Pres't
A. SUTTON, Ass't Cashier.

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H. P. Cowenhoven & Co., Aspen.
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Mollie Gibson,	Park, Mamie and Queen,
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Best Friend,	Della S.

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WHY NOT USE A

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER?

Finest and fastest writing machine made. For 15 years the standard and constantly improving. [illegible] to use. Write for catalogue and testimonials.
Fine linen paper and typewriter supplies. We make no charge for furnishing stenographers.
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Rio Grande Southern

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The New All Rail Line to

Telluride, Placerville, Ft. Lewis, Mancos and Rico.

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From Ridgeway,

On the Line of the Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

To Telluride.

And will be pushed to final completion to Durango and Rico by midsummer, opening up the most magnificent scenery in the Rocky Mountains, heretofore inaccessible, passing through the

Famous Montezuma and Shenandoah Valleys,

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DOLORES RIVER.

This new line will bring the Tourist within easy ride of the wonderful

Homes of the Cliff Dwellers

Immediate connections are made at Ridgway with trains of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad to and from Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs for Placerville and Telluride.

Stage Connections from Telluride to Rico.

As fast as road is completed, train service will be extended with stage connections from terminus to Rico.

OTTO MEARS,
General Manager.

MAITLAND COAL!

Lump and Nut.

Union Ice and Coal Co.

Order books at Knapp's news stand, next door to the postoffice, and Hillhouse's grocery, 109 North Tejon street.

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Fresh Milk, Cream,

Skim Milk and Buttermilk

Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention.

R. E. PERKINS.

Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain.

Best in the city.
Prompt Delivery.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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P. E. Holden, President. Geo. De La Vergne, Vice President
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H. I. REID,
CITY ENGINEER AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.

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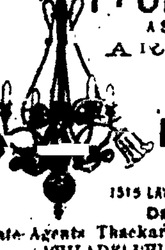
Surveys made and estimates given on all kinds of surveying work.
Office at Court House at Colo. Springs.



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PLUMBING
A SPECIALTY.
ARTISTIC
GAS
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Manufacturers of
Pressed and Common Brick
Contractors in brick work, plastering and cementing. All kinds of building supplies on hand. Jobbing promptly done.
OFFICE 122 NORTH TEJON ST.

WANTED SOLDIERS HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who HOMESTEADED a less [illegible] acres than 160 and [illegible] on the [illegible] before June 22, 1874.
W. E. MOSES, P. O. Box 1765, Denver, Colo.

GILLIS BROS & WALSH
Manufacturers of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding
Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of [illegible] work. Stair work a specialty.
Corner Vermijo and Sahwatch Streets.

BARGAINS
in Ladies', Children's and Gents'
Fine Shoes!
MATT CONWAY,
No. 19 East Pike's Peak Avenue.

I. F. Dwinell & Co.
INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Notary Public.

Our patrons have listed with us a large variety of Properties, both IMPROVED and UNIMPROVED, in various and choice locations, that we will cheerfully show to anyone who may favor us with a call. POSITIVELY, we have some great bargains in both large and small Property.
VALUABLE NEW YORK REAL ESTATE to exchange for real estate in this city, or for good (such property near Colo. Springs.
INSURANCE written, with care, in the best companies and at low rates.
HOUSES For Rent, Furnished or Unfurnished.

ROOM 11, (Next Chester) BANK BUILDING,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 19, 1891.

NORTH OR EAST.

No. 6—California, Colorado and New Mexico Express	4.55 am
No. 4—Atlantic Coast Limited	7.10 am
No. 8—Pueblo and Denver Accommodation	8.22 am
No. 12—St. Louis and Kansas City Express	10.42 am
No. 2—California and Eastern Express	3.22 pm

SOUTH OR WEST.

No. 1—California Fast Mail	2.47 am
No. 11—Canon City and St. Louis Ex	4.50 pm
No. 7—Pueblo Passenger	6.50 pm
No. 3—Pacific Coast Limited	9.45 pm
No. 5—California, Colorado and New Mexico	10.40 pm

THE MANITOU BRANCH.

TO MANITOU.—Leaves at: 8.25 a. m., 9.50 a. m., 10.45 p. m., 2.45 p. m., 4.35 p. m., 5.55 p. m.
FROM MANITOU.—Arrives at: 8.10 a. m., 10.30 a. m., 11.45 a. m., 3.15 p. m., 4.20 p. m., 6.40 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route.
Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free.
For full information call on or address,
J. M. ELLISON, General Agent.
16 North Tejon st.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 22 Denver Express	3.00 am

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 22 Fort Worth Express	11.30 am

BRANCH TRAINS.

No. 19 Arrive from Denver	11.30 pm
No. 21 Arrive from Pueblo	3.55 pm

To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wednesdays at 11.30 a. m.
To connect with New York steamers via Galveston, leave Colorado Springs Sundays at 11.30 a. m.
Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Cromwell Steamship line, and via Galveston and Morgan or Mallory lines.
Baggage checked to destination of ticket.
Steamers sail from New Orleans Wednesday and Saturdays, from Galveston, Wednesdays.
Steamship tickets on sale to or from foreign countries via all principal lines.
For full information call or address
GEO. RIBLET, General Agent.
Or W. G. RICE, City Ticket Agent, No. 11 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone No. 21.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE AND COLORADO MIDLAND R. R.

Nov. 18, 1891.

West-bound	Arrive	Leave
No. 3 Chicago to Denver	5.00 am	5.05 am
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.35 am	1.45 am
No. 801 Salt Lake to Denver	2.30 am	2.45 am
No. 637 La Junta to Denver	2.45 pm	2.55 pm
Fast-bound.		
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	7.45 pm	7.55 pm
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	2.30 am	2.40 am
No. 804 Denver to Salt Lake	9.30 am	9.35 am
No. 638 Denver to La Junta	8.[illegible] pm	8.13 pm

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Burrton, Kas., for St. Louis, via St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton Kas., for Galveston, Tex.
Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Colorado Springs and Kansas City.
Trains Nos. 803 and 804 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland, and carry through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars for California.
Trains 635 and 633 are the well known "Nellie Bly," running between Denver and La Junta and carry through Parlor chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago and between Denver and Canon City.
City ticket office, Opera House block. Telephone 54.
C. C. HOYT, Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE DEPOT.
November 1, 1891.

Arrive from Denver	9.10 am
Leave for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood Ogden and San Francisco	9.25 am
Arrive from Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden and San Francisco	2.30 am
Leave for Denver	2.45 am

Through tickets sold to all points west.
C. C. HOYT, Agent.

Local Time Table.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sunday, Nov. 1, 1891.

GOING WEST.

Leave.	Pacific Express	Florissant Accom.
Colorado Springs	9.55 a.m.	
Colorado City	10.12 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
Manitou	10.22 a.m.	7.15 a.m.
Iron Springs	10.25 a.m.	7.30 a.m.
Cascade	10.45 a.m.	7.55 a.m.
Ute Park	10.53 a.m.	8.09 a.m.
Green Mt. Falls	11.00 a.m.	8.45 a.m.
Woodland Park	11.37 a.m.	8.45 a.m.
Florissant	12.25 p.m.	10.15 a.m.
Florissant		10.25 a.m.

Pacific Express has twenty minutes for dinner at Woodland Park. Florissant Accommodation starts from Colorado City.

COMING EAST.

Leave.	Atlantic Express	Florissant Accom.
Florissant	12.50 a.m.	1.15 p.m.
Woodland Park	1.00 a.m.	2.35 p.m.
Green Mt. Falls	1.15 a.m.	3.20 p.m.
Ute Park	1.20 a.m.	3.27 p.m.
Cascade	1.30 a.m.	3.45 p.m.
Iron Springs	1.45 a.m.	4.10 p.m.
Manitou	1.51 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Colorado City	2.00 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Colorado Springs	2.15 a.m.	

Atlantic Express arrives in Denver at 5.15 a. m. Florissant Accommodation runs day coach between Colorado Springs and Florissant, but does not come any further east than Colorado City.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

	DEPART
No. 14 Vestibule limited to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	7.30 p m
No. 16 Fast express Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	7.40 a m
No. 18 Limited to Denver	9.30 a m
No. 20	4.45 p m
No. 13 Limited to Pueblo	7.35 a m
No. 15	7.30 pm

	ARRI
No. 13 Vestibule Limited from Chicago	7.10 a m
No. 15 Fast express from Chicago	7.00

No. 13 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via St. Joseph and Kansas City without change. Tickets on sale and baggage checked through to all points east and west at 12 Pike's Peak avenue or Union depot.
W. W. WOOD,
Ticket and Pass. Ag't.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY CO.

TIME CARD.

MANITOU LINE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Manitou every 15 minutes until 10.45 pm. Last car leaves Manitou for Colorado Springs at 11.20 pm.

CHEYENNE CANON LINE.

Commencing at 5.55 am. cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Cheyenne Canon every 20 minutes until 5.55 pm. The next cars leave at 6.55, 7.55 and 8.55. Last car leaves Cheyenne Canon for Colorado Springs and Roswell at 9.30 pm.

ROSWELL LINE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Moreno avenue and Tejon street [illegible] every 15 minutes until 9.15 pm. The next cars leave at 9.35, 10.00 and 10.45. Last car leaves Roswell coming south at 11.15 pm.

UINTAH STREET AND MORENO AVENUE.

Commencing at 6 am. cars leave Moreno avenue and Tejon street for Uintah street every 7½ minutes until 9.22 pm. The next cars leave at 9.37, 9.45, 10.00, 10.07, 10.22 and 10.45. Last car leaves Uintah street coming south at 11.30 pm.

AUSTIN BLUFF LINE.

Cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Knob Hill at 6.30, 7.05 and 7.40 am. For Knob Hill and Austin Bluff at 8.15, 9.30, 10.45, 12.00, 1.15, 2.30, 3.45, 5.00, 6.15 and 7.30.

SPRUCE STREET LINE.

Commencing at 7.10 am. cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for end of Spruce street every hour until 7.10 pm.
Commencing at 6.40 am. cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Deaf Mute Institute and Bellevue Sanitarium every hour until 7.40 pm.
A car will be at the A. T. & S. F. and D. & R. G. Ry. depots on the arrival of all trains between 7 am and 11.30 pm.

Henry LeB. Wills

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NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

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MONEY TO LOAN

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HOUSES FOR RENT

Furnished.

N. Cascade ave., 18 rooms, beautifully furnished	[illegible]
North Nevada avenue, 15 rooms, steam heat and electric lights and improved grounds	[illegible]
N. Weber St., 10 rooms, bath, stove and large grounds	[illegible]
Pike's Peak Ave., 9 rooms and bath	[illegible]
N. Nevada Ave., 12 rooms, bath, stable	[illegible]
819 N. Cascade, 10 rooms, bath, etc.	[illegible]
Northeast corner Cascade Ave. and [illegible] St., 10 rooms, bath, stable	[illegible]
N. Cascade ave., finely furnished [illegible] rooms	[illegible]
N. Cascade Ave., 8 rooms, bath	[illegible]
North Weber, 8 rooms and bath	[illegible]
130 N. Weber, 9 rooms, bath, [illegible]	[illegible]
N. Cascade Ave., 9 rooms, bath, large grounds	[illegible]
23 West Cache la Poudre, 8 rooms	[illegible]
6 E. Willamette, 8 rooms and bath	[illegible]
317 N. Tejon, 7 rooms and bath	[illegible]
217 N. Tejon, 8 rooms and bath, st.	[illegible]
1215 N. Tejon, 7 rooms and bath	[illegible]
Park Place, opposite the Antlers, [illegible] and bath	[illegible]
521 N. Cascade Ave., 7 rooms	[illegible]
19 E. Platte, 7 rooms and bath	[illegible]
[illegible] 9 rooms and bath	[illegible]
203 E. Huerfano, 8 rooms	[illegible]
524 N. Weber, 6 rooms and bath	[illegible]
529 N. Tejon, 6 rooms	[illegible]
14 E. [illegible], 6 rooms and bath	[illegible]
516 E. Huerfano, 10 rooms	[illegible]

Unfurnished.

N. Cascade Ave., 12 rooms and bath, stable; all conveniences	[illegible]
East Bijou street, new brick house, 1[illegible] rooms, all conveniences	[illegible]
209 East Dale street, 8 rooms and bath	[illegible]
N. Nevada, 8 rooms, bath, furnace	[illegible]
311 N. Weber, 8 rooms; bath, furnace	[illegible]
211 E. Dale, 8 rooms and bath	[illegible]
N. Nevada, 9 rooms and bath	[illegible]
Wood avenue, 7 rooms and bath	[illegible]
517 N. Tejon St., 8 rooms, bath, stable	[illegible]
N. Tejon St., 9 rooms and bath	[illegible]
1019 North Wahsatch, 7 rooms, bath	[illegible]
16 E. Boulder St., 7 rooms, newly papered, etc.	[illegible]
415 N. Tejon, 6 rooms	[illegible]
132 N. Weber, 6 rooms, stable	[illegible]
Willamette Ave., 5 rooms	[illegible]
515 E. Kiowa, 6 rooms	[illegible]
122 S. Cascade Ave., 4 rooms	[illegible]
4 rooms over 26 E. Huerfano	[illegible]
217 S. Cascade, 5 rooms	[illegible]
Costilla St., 5 rooms, cellar	[illegible]
8 W. Las Animas, 4 rooms	[illegible]
27 S. Weber, 4 rooms	[illegible]
Rear 17 N. Tejon, 2 rooms	[illegible]
713 S. Nevada, 2 rooms	[illegible]

Stores and Offices for Rent.

Large corner store on North Tejon street	[illegible]
107 South Tejon	[illegible]
Store on Pike's Peak avenue	[illegible]
13 E. Kiowa St.	40 00
3 stores, W. Huerfano st. each	12 00
Rooms over 109 East Huerfano	
Offices in Robertson and Strettell Blocks	

For Sale.

Special—A handsome and completely furnished residence on Cascade avenue at much below cost price.

I have a long list of other properties, improved and unimproved which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase who may favor me with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS
Gazette building,
TELEPHONE 44.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our Card Rates.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WILLIAM HARRISON.
Office up stairs in the [illegible] building south of the County Court house.

DENTISTS.

DR. W. FOWLER.
Rooms in Prewitt Block, Tejon street opposite Giddings Bros & Kirk's.

ARCHITECTS.

W. F. DOUGLAS.
Architect, 20 N. Nevada avenue.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

J. S. LOCKHART.
Civil Engineer, Strettel Block.

F. F. BAXTER,
Civil Engineer.
Surveys, and estimates for irrigation ditches and roads. Land surveying and mapping. Room 33, Bank Block.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. WALKER,—OCULIST
DENVER. COLORADO.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County Bank,

CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000
SURPLUS 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM:
W. S. JACKSON, C. H. WHITE, J. H. BARLOW.

ECHO KENNELS.

Thoroughbred Greyhounds For Sale.

From My Bitch Echo, Dam of the Following Well known Coursers:
Belle F., winner of the American Field Cup at Great Bend, October, 1887; also winner of 1st prize in Bench show, Great Bend, 1887. Swift the great Wolf Dog and Boss of the Plains. Dart, the great Antelope Dog. Ben Feto 1st prize winner at the Riverside Hunt Meet, Riverside, Colo., 1890. Dash, Champion Courser of Colorado, and many other well known Coursers, known for their gait as Coyote killers.

C. F. HOECKEL, Prop.,
P. O. Box 994, Denver, Colo.

JOSEPH DOZIER,
AGENT FOR
WILLER'S PATENT BLINDS!
Window and Door Screens.
Turned Cedar Hitching Posts on Hand
Contractor and Builder.
South of Court House on Nevada Avenue.

FORMERLY W. S. HOWLAND & CO.
E. H. SIMONSON
Retailers of
FINE MILLINERY
Corsets, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, Gloves
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Art Materials, Etc.

Mr. [illegible] Simonson for ten years junior member of the firm of W. S. Howland & Co., has retired. The retail department will continue to give popular lines THE BEST BARGAINS to be obtained in this or any other market. Satisfaction guaranteed on mail orders.

900 to 904 SIXTEENTH ST.,
P. O. Box 2016. DENVER, COLO.

JAMES McGREGOR
Has an excellent
PASTURE
For Stock, 6 miles from city, at $1 per month. Inquire of
MRS. McGREGOR, 103 N. Tejon St.

IF YOU WANT
First-class shoe repairing done go to
J. PEDERSON,
127 North Tejon St.

THE BICYCLE IN BATTLE.

A NEW AND IMPORTANT USE FOUND FOR THE WHEEL.

The Valuable Experiments Recently Made by American Militiamen—How European Soldiers Utilize the Bicycle in Their Maneuvers.

(Copyright, 1891, by American Press Association.)

MILITARY bicycling is only in its infancy as yet. Step by step, however, it is gaining in favor both with army officers and with national guardsmen. The very prospect of making a cyclomen as frail and as liable to get out of gear as the cycle an adjunct in the art of war for long excited the risibilities of men who had fought with Grant and "Little Phil." At first they called it "fancy business," and looked on with amusement at the younger set of soldiers and their theories.

But reports and records are now coming in, showing what has been accomplished, reports full of statistics and facts that make the veterans pull their whiskers and think. These reports show that the bicycle is not only a necessary but an almost invaluable aid to warfare as it is now practiced. Even its most enthusiastic devotees do not claim that the wheel is of any earthly use in the field. They emphatically say that for charges and countercharges and advances along the line the bicycle would only be a hindrance and a failure. They claim instead that the military wheel's province is reconnoitering and scouting, the taking of advanced posts, and the mounting of topographical engineers and signalmen. The reports of experiments already made show that army cycling has advanced from a stage of theory to one of practice.

While the American experiments have proved the success of the "wheelers" beyond a doubt, Europe has gone still further in the science. Bicycles are in actual use in nearly every army of the Continent and England. It was during the Italian field maneuvers of 1875 that the first trial was made. The bicyclists of Somma were called upon to carry dispatches, and though the machines of that day were heavy, clumsy and badly geared compared with those of now, their value was at once recognized.

Germany and Belgium have well drilled and effective corps, mountainous and ballooned Switzerland is establishing one, and England, according to a recently published report, has a cyclist section of over 5000 men. The most famous of them all is the Twenty-sixth Middlesex Cyclist corps of London, numbering 120 officers and privates, and having a house of its own opposite Chelsea hospital. Even Russia, popularly supposed to be barbaric and behind the times, has added bicycles to her regular service under the newly coined name of samoskaty, "self roller."

THE ARMY BICYCLE.

Though the experiments in the United States date back to the spring of 1889, it is only within the past three months that the seal of official army approval has been set upon them. Lieutenant William H. C. Bowen, of the Fifth United States infantry, visited Camp Watson at Niantic, Conn., on a tour of inspection of the Connecticut National Guard, lasting from Aug. 15 to 21. Major Charles L. Burdette, engineer and signal officer of the First brigade, had placed the signal corps of the First regiment (one officer and nine men) on wheels. Lieutenant Bowen said in his report:

"Under its commanding officer, First Lieutenant Howard A. Giddings, this corps of wheelmen have reached a high degree of proficiency. Major Burdette was the originator of this plan. The men were armed with the Colt's repeating carbine and with the revolver. A man mounted on a bicycle can go many places where it would be impossible to take a horse, and it is just the thing in sending messages in nearly every case. As a fighting force it may not be favored, but as messengers, patrols and advance guards, in my opinion, it would be invaluable. I would recommend to the serious consideration of the war department the advisability of experimenting with the bicycle.

"Speaking of the utility of the wheel in actual warfare, General Wolseley is reported to have said: 'There are few countries in the world where you cannot use a bicycle. . . . I do not remember one campaign's march or any one fight in which there was a part where cyclists could not have been used with the greatest possible advantage.'

"The principal duties of the military cyclist are those of carrying dispatches, furnishing and reconnoitering. As applied to the signal service, the wheels, in my opinion, would almost double its usefulness."

At the camp at Niantic the several regiments each performed a tour of outpost duty. A line of front a mile in length was thrown out two miles away and then attacked. The wheelmen were detailed as couriers to carry messages back to camp. Signal stations were also established, and exact time comparisons made.

The two cyclists covered the two miles of sandy road from front to camp in seven minutes. The messages flagged required fifteen minutes for transmission. It was also found that the wheels stood every strain of the week's hard service "up hill and down dale" without once needing repair.

Another interesting exploition was the drilling of the cyclists as mounted infantry. They were sent across open and broken country without inconvenience, and made to rally behind the inverted wheels for defense, and fire from this position. This movement is known as a "charge." It was also discovered that the wheel could make a shorter turn than the horse, and dodge many a saber cut.

It may be safely said that Connecticut was the first state to actually test the military bicycle question by mounting a corps of its militiamen on wheels for a tour of duty in camp. But Connecticut was the first in the field in cycling exploits. That honor goes to New York, and experiments there have been confined to the Thirteenth regiment.

It has said to have originated during the Thirteenth's trip to Canada last fall. For years the project was talked of, but nothing definite was done. Colonel Charles H. Lawrence, himself a wheelman, and Captain George C. Cochran voiced the sentiments of the entire corps. On May 26, 1889, companies A and F of the Thirteenth, under the command of Captain Cochran, bicycled at Camp Hill, L. I. Seven or eight miles headed the line of march. The army orders, dated May 15, contained a paragraph as follows: "Outpost duty will be performed by a corps of twenty bicycle men (acting as cavalry)." But the bicycle could be used.

The cold expedition marked the first use of the army wheel in America. Early in the morning orders went forth from the Thirteenth headquarters for each company to make a reconnoissance preliminary to the adoption of a "line of occupation," that was the original guard maneuver that was ordered June 13 of that year. Captain Cochran and Sergeant Pratt, of Company F, made their tour on safety machines, covering a distance of twenty-five miles in four and a half, measuring all distances along the line of retreat and the line of defense, and drawing topographical sketches meanwhile. Much better time would have been made had it not been that the roads were covered with a sticky mud. The experiments were made until the spring, when Captain Cochran and his company signal corps went to camp and drilled them on the armory floor. That they might become expert riders, he put them night after night through the English evolutions of tilting at the ring, tent pegging and sharp turns. This little corps numbers about a dozen, and though state headquarters does not recognize it, the regiment does. It will form a great nucleus for the cycle battalion that Captain Luscomb and General Porter are advocating, and a bill will probably be introduced in the Albany legislature this winter to establish it. But in the meantime Company F's corps stands unique and alone.

It first manifested out officially on the regiment's Decoration Day, last spring, as an advanced guard. On July 4 and 5 it made a twenty-mile tour to Hunt's Point, N. Y., having scouted, signalled and repulsed the enemy by day and night.

In no other state except Massachusetts have cycling experiments been made. Massachusetts herself has done very little as yet, but her First signal corps has the matter in hand and is preparing tests.

In all the experiments made in this country ordinary wheels have been used. A distinctively military machine, however, has been devised by Captain Luscomb. While not yet tried, it seems perfect in theory. It is of safety build, weighs about 45 pounds by the scale, and has the security of gearing and the use of a rather pneumatic tire. This tire, inflating to nearly three inches, takes the sting out of jolting when on rough ground. There is also a scabbard for the rifle and signal flag at either side. The brake is applied to the front wheel to economize space. At the front of the handle bar hold is an arm between the wheels, a strong clip for a long lance for instruments, maps and cartridges.

Captain Luscomb does not approve of the cyclist carrying a rifle though. "He is a scout and a scorer of advance posts," he says, "an engineer and a signalman, and if he is connected he must run as fast as he can. Pistols will defeat him amply. He can travel 100 miles a day easily, and even 200 in a single twenty-four hours if he must. That would be impossible with a horse. As a means of communication between posts where signaling would betray, the cyclist is most admirable."

CAPTAIN COCHRAN AND HIS MEN.

Captain Cochran wants his cyclists armed with a long range repeating rifle. "As mounted infantry he seizes a strategical position, and then, the cycle being left, he resumes his former function of an infantryman."

It has been estimated that the expense of mounting a cavalryman is $225 a year, while it is only $15 for the cyclist.

CROMWELL CHILDE.

Wants Them to Be Farmers.

By his purchase of 7,000,000 acres of land in the Argentine Republic, and by the conditions under which homes on this vast tract are allotted to refugees from Russia, Baron Hirsch hopes to revive a taste for agriculture among the Hebrews he is trying to benefit. He remarked recently: "In twenty or thirty years let those of our colonists who have prospered make trades men, mechanics, lawyers or doctors of their children, if so pleases them; but the present generation of emigrants must be taught to learn and to like agriculture, so that they may stand on a level with all races of men."

A Land of Giant Flowers.

Despite Pugilist John L. Sullivan's sweeping denunciation of the antipodes and the people who live there, it seems that they excel in floral displays if not in enthusiasm for prize fighters. Chrysanthemums eighteen inches in circumference are not uncommon in Australia, and many varieties grown there surpass in size and equal in color the finest known in America. All this is not remarkable, however, in a land where the heliotrope grows to be a good sized tree and the fuchsia clambers to the second story windows.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S NEW MEMBER.

Congressman Elect Jolley's Varied and Interesting Career.

There is not a man in the town where Lawyer John L. Jolley, South Dakota's new congressman, makes his home more respected than he. His neighbors have known him for "nigh onto thirty year." In build he is rather small, quite slender and decidedly wiry. He was born at Montreal July 14, 1840, chose the law as his profession, and at the age of twelve was apprenticed to a printer and worked at it four years. At seventeen he removed to Wisconsin, and from there went to Vermillion, Dak., where he has lived ever since. The winter of 1866-7 he taught in the historic "old log school house," the first public school building in the Dakotas. On the rude benches within the rough hewn walls and under a sod roof sat some of the present great men of the state, but little did Mr. Jolley dream that either he or his flock would gain distinction.

JOHN L. JOLLEY.

In 1867 and in 1868 he was elected to the territorial house of representatives. In 1875 and again in 1881 he was made a member of the territorial council. The Republican nominating convention of 1884 recognized him as the representative of Dakota territory. He worked as a delegate in the conventions which framed the famous Sioux Falls constitution, and in both terms of the legislature since admission he has been in the state senate.

In the war for the Union he fought three years, beginning as a private and working his way as far as a lieutenancy. He is called "Colonel" Jolley, but it is a westernism.

In 1874 he married a Miss Grange. The occasion was to be private, but in some way his friends heard of it. The Granger movement was then at its height, and advantage was taken of the situation. A procession was formed, with every kind of vehicle or moving machine used in farming, and the wedding was not at all a quiet one. Mr. Jolley was captured boldly, placed upon a mower and made the central figure of the parade. A devoted wife and three children gladden the home, which is always as sunny as the name is is cheerful.

Forced from Home by Taxation.

Heavy taxation is cutting down the population of Afghanistan like a pestilence, the only difference being that the people instead of dying have fled to other countries. The decrease since the last census in the district of Candahar alone is 10,000 souls. Many of the fugitives have gone to British India and Beloochistan. In the northern part of the country the exodus has been still greater, the people emigrating to the Russian possessions in Turkestan, for instance, where, when the present census was taken, the Russians were 16,000 occupied houses, there are now only 6,000 houses with tenants. The ameer's country used to be called the land of men and stones, but an Indian journal suggests that if the present flight continues it will become a land of stones alone.

Rather Tedious for Acquaintances.

A lady insisted upon some one always sitting so closely beside her as to be able to hold her hand in theirs. Unless her hand was so imprisoned she fancied some evil would assail her—of what nature she did not know, but in her apprehensions took a definite form even to her own imagination. Two persons were compelled to relieve each other in constant attendance upon her, and very irksome must they have found their task.—London Tit-Bits.

COLORADO COLLEGE.

The college [illegible] company has had plenty of chance [illegible] case of late, but as its prey has been either incipient, or out of the district [illegible] unnecessary [illegible] time that in many ways [illegible] have been as active during the whole of [illegible] At the next meeting [illegible] company will be [illegible] certificates exempting [illegible] from paying poll tax [illegible] which is recorded [illegible] years have served [illegible] in the volunteer [illegible]

At the [illegible] to Oratory [illegible] last Saturday [illegible] the state contest [illegible] March [illegible] reported, [illegible] of Mr. Mitchell, but [illegible] from Colorado [illegible] and Evans, the [illegible] and [illegible] reception [illegible] Denver [illegible]

The [illegible] of Montgomery hall, the [illegible] of Hagerman hall, and [illegible] together at a grand Thanksgiving feast, to be given in Hagerman hall next Thursday. It is reported that Miss Lessie, the matron, has already secured a corner in the turkey market.

Nearly a dozen representatives of the college Y. M. C. A. are in attendance at the Y. M. C. A. convention which is held in Pueblo from the 19th to the 22d of this month. Saturday evening President Slocum will deliver an address before the association.

The literary needs of the college are well supplied this year. With three rival societies—the Minerva, exclusively for ladies, the Apollonian, the young men's debating club, and the Phoenix, the old society of the students—all in full blast, no fault can be found on account of lack of opportunity to display literary talent.

A party of college boys, with a ball of cord to find their way out, and candles to find their way in, explored the old Mammoth cave in Williams' canon, near Manitou, one day last week. They report it extensive and beautiful, but rough and difficult to traverse.

There is an unpleasant epidemic in the way of a catarrhal cold going its rounds through the college, as well as throughout the city. While in most cases it is not sufficiently severe to cause absence from recitations, it is a very disagreeable and unwelcome visitor.

The game of foot ball which was to have been played at Boulder last Saturday, between the Boulder and college eleven, but which it was found necessary to postpone on account of snow, will be played to-morrow afternoon. The team leaves early to-morrow morning.

The freshman English class will have its first debate next Wednesday morning, and will discuss the relative merits of Carlisle and Macaulay.

President Slocum's ethical talk last week was on the subject, perhaps not often spoken on, of "Courtesy." It proved one of the most practical, pleasant and idea-giving of the series.

The Phoenix Literary society meets as usual in the chapel this evening, and will present an interesting programme. The hour is 7:45, and the meeting open to all.

The cadet caps, which have been a long time on the way, arrived on Monday, and the boys are now completely uniformed.

The usual Thanksgiving recess will be observed on Thursday and Friday of next week.

Below is given the programme of the oratorical exercises which occur in the chapel this morning at 11:30 sharp, and to which the public is invited:

"Military Genius Dangerous to Liberty" ..... Robt. Griffin.
"Necessity of Government" ..... C. P. Link. ..... Cathcart
A Forest Hymn ..... Bryant
Miss Hastings.
"Duty of Literary Men to Their Country" ..... J. M. Gaines.
"Daniel Webster," (original oration) ..... J. Olmstead.
Pa Walk ..... N. M. Estey.
Written for Mr. Estey especially for this occasion.
Lous Dog ..... Whittier
P. Mosley.
On hearing the bells ring after the passage of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.
Inchcape Rock ..... Southey
Reuben Mosley.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Roy Goodale, a former student, was in the city for a few days this week, visiting his brother, Captain Goodale of the cadets.

Rev. Mr. Upton, who was compelled to give up his duties as librarian last year on account of illness, has returned, and is welcomed back to his old post.

Mrs. John Campbell has been secured to take charge of the department of Greek until Professor Murray's recovery.

Mr. Miles R. Bracewell has been quite ill for the last few days, and narrowly escaped an attack of pneumonia. He is now reported as on the road to recovery.

Roasting Grasshoppers.

Indians are fond of the larvæ of many insects, and they do not despise slugs as an article of food. Roasted crickets are a favorite diet with them, particularly in California and Utah. Grasshoppers furnish many tribes with a large part of their subsistence. The usual method of preparing them is to dig a pit smaller at the top than below. Some heated stones are put into the pit and a quantity of grasshoppers thrown upon them. Then some more hot stones are put in, another layer of grasshoppers, and so on until several bushels have thus been roasted. When cool, the grasshoppers are taken out, dried and ground. They are eaten alone or mixed with pounded acorns or berries, the mixture being made into cakes and dried in the sun.—Washington Star.

Seeking Wealth Away from Home.

The natives of Japan are taking advantage of the removal of the restrictions on travel to foreign lands. Since the Mikado permitted his subjects to emigrate, a recent writer says that nearly 100,000 of them have left their native land. There are about 2000 in Hawaii. There is a large number in Australia. They are to be found in many countries of the Asiatic continent, and some are in Europe. There are about 2000 in California, and others are constantly arriving there to work in the vineyards. In the city of New York there may be 200 Japanese, and there are a few in many other American cities. Wherever they go they have the reputation of being industrious and inoffensive. The population of Japan is 40,000,000.

An Isolated Child Queen.

Because she is of royal blood the little queen of Holland is not allowed to play with other children. To employ her leisure, Dame made solitary save for the presence of "grown folks," she has a little fairy palace, on which everything has been planned and cultivated by herself. In a small drawing room she entertains her imaginary dolls and has a small kitchen she makes dainty tarts.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE ANTLERS.

H. S. Ralstone, London, England; Colo. Grant, Pueblo; J. A. Lipend, W. G. Taylor, Chicago; D. A. Wheeler, S. T. Flavan, St. Louis; Ed. Ettinger, Philadelphia; M. J. Mullen, Pittsburg; Geo. H. Hoyt, A. Strouse, S. Parliament, Chicago; Mrs. W. R. Cargill, Miss Anna W. Cargill, New York; [illegible] Debrow, Utica, N. Y.; D. A. Donaldson, Pittsburg; C. M. Eaton, Topeka; M. E. Ambling, Paris; A. K. Clarke, Denver; R. W. Ludington, Leavenworth, Kans.; Chas. A. Arlington and wife, Elmira; J. D. Smith, Horace H. Burrows, Springfield, Mass.; J. Rosenbaum, Denver; Albert Shaver, Montreal; Sam Daniels, M. M. Bobbs, Chicago; W. P. Boddin, Colorado Springs; W. J. Blair, Cincinnati; H. Wise, Buffalo; A. Klinger, New York; C. W. Richardson, Boston; A. H. Bridgman, Denver; H. Coffman, City; W. Hall and Baron and wife, Leicester, Eng.; C. H. Nazro, Memphis; A. R. Mason, Denver; H. S. Green, Pueblo; E. Naylor, Bradford, Eng.; F. W. Sargent, City; Chas. Queen.

THE ALAMO.

A. T. Shearn, St. Louis; J. E. Roberts and wife, Connersville, Ind.; John W. Wande, New York; G. E. Seymore, Kansas City; John B. Flest, New York; Adam Karsch, Miss Philomena Karsch, Evansville, Ind.; John M. Adam, Rochester, Peter Fugall, Mrs. Fugall, Miss Fugall, Master Fugall, Montreal; Robert Harris, S. F. Dillon, W. J. Brown, Chas. Lewis, Jr., P. Hudgard, C. F. Sivernous, F. B. James, Denver; J. A. Farrell, Hugo, Colo.; W. H. Sperry, New York; B. S. Wartche, Denver; Geo. H. Writer, Silver City, N. M.; J. K. Littleton, Leadville; J. A. Kelly, Denver; D. W. Wilson, South Park; J. W. Rogers, J. S. Ashby, J. M. Vorman, Denver; T. P. Cartwright, Omaha; Mrs. M. E. Weurman, Miss Della Weurman, Auburn; Mrs. J. Mather Jones, Mich., N. Y.; Miss M. T. Green, Syracuse, N. Y.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by Henry Le B. Wells, Gazette building, for week ending Nov. 17, 1891:

CITY.

Egbert B. Simmons to Myrtle A. Allison, lt 4 blk A Edwards add	1
William Bush to Lorenzo Bennet et al lt 28 blk 71	11000
Julia A. Hall to Edmund H. Martin lt 3 blk 207	20000
Thomas Saunders to Edmund H. Martin part of lt 3 blk 23 add	15000
James O. Phillips to Fred F. Horn et al lts 8 and 9 in Phillips add	1
James P. Curtis to Mrs. May A. Trowbridge lt 8 Hewitt add	1
Verner Z. Reed to Harry C. Allsard et al N 32ft 4 in lt 3 blk 323 add 3	475
Colorado Springs company to William H. Cosham, a portion of a lot on qr sec 17, tp 14, s r, 66 w	1
Colorado Springs company to Thomas Saunders, beg on s line blk 23, 65 ft w of se cor, run s 150 ft, w 60 ft, n 150 ft, e 60 ft to place of beg	2000

WEST COLORADO ADDITION.

John Bradleton to Verner Z. Reed, lt 11, blk 29, add 1	1

LA VERGNE.

W. H. Colburn to Rinaldo P. Blackman, lt 11, blk D	800

COLORADO CITY.

Sarah A. Love to William A. Love, lts 16 to 24 inclusive, blk 185	1
William A. Love to George Seavey, lts 20, 23 and 24 and w hf lt 21, blk 185	500
Henry Templeton to Geo. A. Newton, lt 21, blk 184	600

MANITOU PARK.

Matthew Davis to Eli Ulysses Vallintine, lts 7 and 8, blk 8, Garden of Eden	50

GLEN MOUNTAIN PARK.

Parlin Trask to J. Arthur Connell, lt 14, blk 4	1

FOUNTAIN.

John C. Peabody to Ada F. Amidon, lts 11 and 12, blk 7, Peabody's add	40

DAVID.

Wm. B. Jenkins to the county of El Paso, s 25 ft lt 3 and n 25 ft lt 4, blk 2, add 1	1
John H. Bacon to Wm. B. Jenkins, lts 2 to 14 blk 1, lts 1 to 8 blk 2, lts 1 to 12 blk 3, lts 1 to 8 blk 4, lts 1 to 8 blk 5, lts 1 to 7 blk 6, lts 1 to 9 blk 7, lts 1 to 7 blk 8, lts 1 to 4 blk 9, all in add 1; also a piece of land lying e of Cascado ave and n of Cheyenne boulevard and Ramona	1
Wm. B. Jenkins to John H. Bacon, lts 8 to 19 blk 8, and lt 5 blk 9, add 1	1

COTTAGE.

B. F. Crowell to Joseph H. Cell, s hf ne qr, ne qr nw qr, n hf se qr, sw qr se qr, ne qr sw qr, all in sec 28, tp 15 s of r 66 w	500

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Nov. 19, 1891.

GROCERIES.

Flour, per cwt	$ 2 25@ 2 40
Graham, per cwt	2 00@ 2 25
Corn meal, per cwt	1 50@ 2 00
Cheese, cream, per lb	15@ 20
Cheese, Swiss, imported, per lb	35@ 40
Cheese, Swiss, domestic	14@ 20
Eggs, state, per doz	25@ 30
Eggs, ranch, per doz	25@ 30
Butter, dairy rolls, per lb	30@ 35
Butter, tub, per lb	30@ 35
Butter, creamery, per lb	30@ 35
Butter, ranch, per lb	25@ 30
Sugar, per cwt	5 25@ 5 50
Lard, per lb	10@ 12

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, new, per cwt	60@ 75
Cabbage, per cwt	75@ 1 00
Turnips, per cwt	1 00@
Rutabagas, per cwt	75@ 1 00
Onions, per cwt	1 50@ 3 00
Squash	1 50@ 3 00
Celery, per stalk	5@ 10
Spinach, per lb	5@ 10
Salsify, per bunch	5
Parsley, per bunch	5
Lettuce, each or per doz	10

MEATS.

Beef—Porterhouse steak, per lb	20
Loin	18
Round	16
Shoulder	8
Rib roasts	18
Mutton—Chops	20
Legs	12½
Stew	8@ 10
Veal—Cutlets	20
Loins, roasts and chops	20
Shoulder	15
Stew	10@ 12½
Spring lamb, hd qr	1 25
Spring lamb, fore qr	60
Pork—Chops and roasts	12½
Venison	30@ 40
Elk	30@ 40
Antelope	30@ 40
Chickens, per lb	15@ 20
Ducks, per lb	20
Prairie chickens, each	50
Geese, per lb	20
Spring chickens, per lb	15
Quail	25
Turkeys, per lb	20

FEED.

Oats, per cwt	1 25@ 1 30
Oats, per bu	1
Corn chop, per cwt	1 25
Bran, per cwt	1 00
Wheat	1 50
Hay, per ton	14 00@16 00
New Kansas hay	10 00@12 00
Alfalfa, per ton	12 00
Straw, per ton	10 00

THE LIMITED TRAIN SERVICE

East via the Great Rock Island Route is unexcelled by any for comfort, safety and speed. While traveling choose the Great Rock Island.

Train 6 W, leaving at 3:15 p. m., on the Santa Fe, going east, now carries through Parlor Chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago, also a Chair Car between Denver and Canon City.

A COLORADO GEM.

The Rock Island Train No. 1, which leaves Denver at 5:30 p. m. every day in the year, arrives at Chicago at 8:00 a. m., St. Louis 7.20 a. m., second morning. This is a solid vestibule train with all modern improvements known to the civilized world. Is composed of Pullman Palace sleepers, chair cars, seats free, elegant dining cars and smoking cars. All chair cars have a porter in attendance whose duty it is to look after the comforts of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone. No change of cars of any class on this train between Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joe and St. Louis. Parties traveling via this route destined to points beyond its line can have their sleeping car accommodations secured through to destination by apply to any ticket agent or G. W. Valery, No. 1700 Larimer St. Denver, Colo.

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. five daily trains:
Round trip to Denver $4 50
Round trip to Pueblo 2 50
Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon street, New Bank building.

The only line that does it!
Does what?
Runs Free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis.
What line?
The Missouri Pacific.
C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agt. 1668 Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

TO DENVER

Rock Island fast train to Denver; leave Colorado Springs at 9.30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m., arriving Denver 12 noon and 7 p. m. Returning leave Denver 8.45 a. m. and 3.45 p. m., arriving Colorado Springs 11.15 a. m. and 6.15 p. m. $4 50 for the round trip.

A WINTER IN THE SOUTH.

A winter in the South—the very words conjure up delicious memories for those who have been there. The bright sunny skies, the dry bracing air and the warm sunshine is in decided contrast to the cold bleak North.

The great state of Texas is celebrated as one great broad winter resort in itself, but the following places are, perhaps, particularly popular: Fort Worth, with its mineral baths, healthful climate and good hotels; Austin, the beautiful Capital City; San Antonio, one of the few really historical places in our country; Houston, with its blooming roses, oleanders and groves of oranges and lemons, and Galveston with its delicious sea breezes. These are but a few of the delightful resorts of this highly favored region.

An escape from all the pelting and discomforts of our rigorous weather, transported by magic from the region of snow and ice, to the fragrance of this summer land, is now made possible and easy by the Denver, Texas & Ft. Worth Branch of the Union Pacific System, which runs through Pullman Palace Sleepers between Denver, Ft. Worth, Dallas, Shreveport and New Orleans, and offers exceeding low excursion rates to all Southern cities from Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Trinidad. For a full description of Southern winter resorts, reached over the Union Pacific System, or for excursion rates, apply to W. G. Rice, Union Pacific Ticket agent, office 11 Pike's Peak avenue, for a copy of the Union Pacific Winter Tours Folder.

E. L. LOMAX,
General Pass. and Ticket Agt. Omaha, Neb.

20 rides between Colorado Springs and Manitou for $2.

BEAUTIFUL OKLAHOMA.

The exciting incidents of the two great invasions of Oklahoma territory by home seekers, April 22, 1889 and September 22nd, 1891, have fully established the fact that it is the place in which to cheaply obtain one of Uncle Sam's farms. The lands recently opened are located in the Old Iowa, Sac and Fox and Pottawatomie reservations lying directly east of Guthrie and Oklahoma City, on the A. T. & S. F. R. R. They will constitute counties "A" and "B" with Chandler and Tecumseh as respective county seats both large and rapidly growing towns. Claims can be bought at reasonable figures. For the raising of corn, cotton, wheat and fruit, Oklahoma is unexcelled.

Write to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kan., or J. P. Hall, Colorado Passenger Agent, Denver, Colorado, for a specially prepared folder giving full information relative to "Beautiful Oklahoma."

Leave Colorado Springs, 7:30 p. m., arrive St. Louis second morning, via the Great Rock Island Route. Through Sleeping Car service and all meals in dining cars.

PARLOR CARS.

Our citizens who have not tried those new parlor cars on the afternoon Santa Fe trains should do so. The cars are veritable parlors and the chairs as comfortable as the finest parlor chairs, not to be compared with the ordinary chair cars; something entirely new. Trains carrying these leave for Pueblo at 10.45 a. m. and for Denver at 4.52 p.m.

A NEW REASONS

Why the "WABASH" is the most desirable route for all points East.

First—You can purchase through tickets for all Eastern points at any coupon ticket office in the west over this line taking your choice of routes to the Missouri River.

Second—You can go by the way of Omaha or Kansas City at your pleasure.

Third—From either of those points you can have your choice of "FIVE" distinct routes as follows:

Via the Hannibal Air Line, which is the short line to the East.

Via St. Louis, where close connection is made with all Eastern and Southeastern routes.

Via Chicago, the World's Fair City, sometimes called "the windy city."

Via Toledo, Ohio's busy at island city, connecting at that place with the Lake Shore fast trains to the East.

Via Detroit, Michigan's prettiest and most beautiful city where Eastern lines connect closely.

All of the above named points are reached direct only by the "WABASH" and direct by no other line running from the West.

Ask for your tickets by the way of this line, and accept of them by no other.

We run the finest trains on earth, a bold assertion but a cold fact. Write me for rates, maps, etc.

F. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent.
O. L. ALLEN,
Traveling Agent.
1227 17th Street, Denver, Colo.

RIO GRANDE.

Trains to Pueblo 8.22 a. m., 10.05 a. m., 3.37 p. m., 4.10 a. m., and 4.33 a. m. To Pueblo 9.48 a. m., 4.30 p. m., 6.15 p. m., 6.45 p. m., and 10.40 p. m., connecting with all Eastern trains.

CALIFORNIA.

Rio Grande and Rio Grande.
Have two daily trains through to Salt Lake and San Francisco without change. Chair cars from Leadville. Latest improved Pullman sleepers. Broad gauge. Ticket office, 10 North Tejon street.

A DAY IN DENVER.

In order to attend to business take the Santa Fe train at 4.15 or 8.05 a. m., which will give you almost the whole day in Denver. Trains returning leave at 3.00 and 7.30 and 11.40 p. m.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The best located Property in Colorado Springs, either for homes or for investment is

LOB HILL

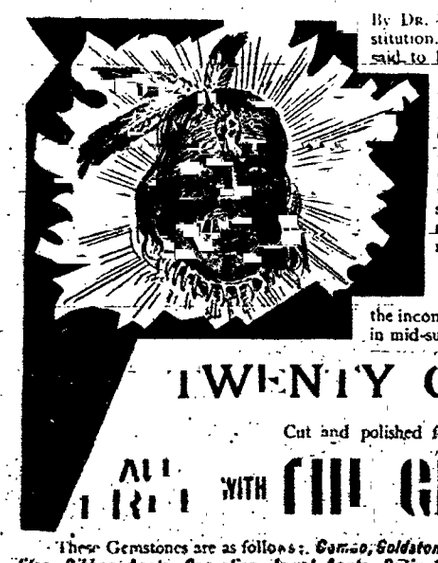
For prices and terms call on

A. A. McGOVNEY,

113 Kiowa Street,

Or any Agent in the City

THE MARVELOUS MOQUI SNAKE DANCE



By Dr. R. W. Shufeldt, of the Smithsonian Institution. Illustrated from photographs which are said to be the only ones ever made. All of our illustrations are made direct from photo. negatives, hence are absolutely true. This article is illustrated showing *The Beginning of the Dance, Handling Live Rattle-Snakes, Nualpi,* where the dance was held, and *Moqui Indian Girl.* The above is but one of the many articles and illustrations, the special feature of the *OCTOBER Great Divide* will be its Art Supplement, an Aquerelle in seven colors, suitable for framing, of

THE GORGE

the incomprehensible wonder of the Rockies, frozen in mid-summer, yet surrounded by beautiful foliage.

TWENTY GEMSTONES

Cut and polished for jewelry mounting

ALL FREE WITH THE GREAT DIVIDE

These Gemstones are as follows: *Gamma, Goldstone, Tiger Eye, Sard-Onyx, Fancy Brecciolites, Ribbon Agate, Carnelian, Jewel Agate, Satin Spar* (the pearl of Moolstone), *Montana Moss Agate, Agate* for sleeve buttons, *Green Moss Agate, Striped Agate* for ladies' brooch, *Petrified Wood,* etc., given free as a premium to each new yearly subscriber, if *$1.00,* price of yearly subscription, is sent within *30* days of the date of this journal. Each Gemstone is honestly worth *50* cents, and some cannot be bought for *$1* each of any jeweler, and the total value is over *$10.* You naturally say, "Can this be true?" We positively *guarantee* to refund your money if you are not fully satisfied. Our reason for offering this costly premium is:

We must advertise in order to get others to advertise with us, and by this method we will have a national circulation quicker than by any other way that we know of, and our conclusions are surprised by experience.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS are Literateurs, Plain People, Scouts, Cowboys, Miners, Indians in other words, people familiar whereof they write, and who tell their stories in their own quaint way. You cannot afford to miss this.

MARVELOUS as this inducement seems, you may rest assured it is genuine, or the publishers of this magazine would not print this advertisement; therefore send *$1.00* to-day for a year's subscription, and the twenty Gemstones will be sent the same day your order is received; or, if you prefer, your newsdealer will get it for you. Sample copy, *10* cents. Always address

THE GREAT DIVIDE, 1516-18 Arapahoe St., DENVER, COLO.

BEYOND A QUESTION.

The Great Rock Island Route is by all odds the best line east for residents of Colorado Springs.

They are running solid limited vestibuled trains through to Chicago, via Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joe without change, making connections at those points with all roads in all directions. All meals served in their own magnificent dining cars. For full particulars, maps, lowest rates etc., call on or address W. W. Wood, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone 97.

The Santa Fe's new time card taking effect 15th, makes considerable change in the Nelly Bly trains. The train going north leaves at 3:45 p. m. and going south at 3:13 p. m. These trains carry through Parlor Chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago and between Canon City and Denver by making connections at La Junta and Pueblo.

WORDS OF PRAISE

Are heard on every side, from the traveling public, for the unsurpassed service of the Santa Fe route. It is justly said that the Chicago vestibuled object is the finest train by all odds that comes into Colorado. The very latest improvements in palace cars. Unexcelled dining service. No change of cars between Colorado Springs and Chicago.

The special Pullman sleeping car left at Colorado Springs, daily, in which space may be reserved at the city ticket office in the Opera House Block. Telephone 54. C. C. HOIT, Agent.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

Leave Chicago via the Santa Fe Route every Thursday evening at 7:00 and Kansas City every Friday morning at 11:55 and arrive at La Junta every Saturday morning at 5:25. Parties from Colorado Springs desiring to join these can leave at 7:25 p. m., each Friday, reaching at La Junta over night or leave here at 2:40 a. m. Saturday, making connection at La Junta the same morning. These excursions are personally conducted by reliable agents who conduct the excursions to destination to give personal attention to the comfort of passengers, especially aged persons, ladies and children without escort. Leaving Colorado Springs at 2:40 a. m. Saturday, the passengers will arrive at Los Angeles at 3:45 p. m. the following Monday and at San Diego at 8:05 p. m.; at San Francisco the following Tuesday at 11:25 a. m. Inquire at city ticket office, Opera House block.

NEW SERVICE

Through Sleeping Car service to St. Louis, via the Great Rock Island Route. All meals served in our own magnificent dining cars. Unexcelled train service. For full particulars, lowest rates, maps, etc., call on or address W. W. Wood, Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak Ave.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS AND THE SOUTHWEST.

The famous sanitarium and world renowned all-year-round resort of Hot Springs, Arkansas, is reached from western points via the Missouri Pacific Railway which gives choice of two routes; the Southern Route by way of Coffeyville and Fort Smith, and the Iron Mountain Route via St. Louis, both equipped with fast flying sleeping cars. These are also the popular lines to the resorts of Texas, Mexico and the southwest. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1668 Larimer St., Denver, Colorado.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

is the only line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis. By taking this line only one change of cars is necessary between Colorado points and New York and the seaboard. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1668 Larimer St., Denver, Colorado.

BELLEVUE SANITARIUM.

A [illegible] can be obtained in this institution. Terms from $8 a week upward, according to room.

Apply to Mrs. Matson, at the Sanitarium, East Huerfano street.

A. N. PEATE & CO.

After the protracted illness of the senior member of the firm, the old Reliable Employment, Real Estate, Loan Brokerage and Auction business is taking the lead. By prompt attention we hope to merit your patronage at 106 S. Tejon.

WANTED.

Swede or German girl with references for family of two; no washing. W

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1891.

J. F. Burns heads a party that ... for Cripple Creek to-day.

... Bros. yesterday sold two lots in Strubel's addition to Mrs. Mary Beckwith and Miss R... Kiel for $1,1...

Peter Figall and wife, Miss Figall and Master Figall of Montreal, are stopping at the New Alamo, and expect to remain some time.

Bob Ford, the notorious assassin of Jesse James, who is at present dealing faro in Colorado City is under bonds for an assault upon one W. A. Mansfield.

The Union Thanksgiving services this year will be held in the First M. E. church and Rev. H. E. Warren of the same church will preach the sermon.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Thos. Morgan, "Tyrone," H. A. Williams, Perry La Fountain and Maggie St. Clair.

The trustees of the Glockner house have decided to furnish the third floor of that building and to make other improvements aggregating $8,000 in cost.

Rev. Richard Montague, pastor of the First Baptist church, arrived at home from his trip to Salt Lake the first of the week. He is greatly refreshed after his vacation.

The public is asked to remember the entertainment to be given this evening by Monte Rosa lodge Daughters of Rebekah at Odd Fellows' hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. An oyster supper after the programme. All are invited.

Mr. H. S. Cable, manager of the Manitou and Pike's Peak railway, who has been prostrated by typhoid fever for some months, left yesterday for Chicago, accompanying his father, President R. R. Cable of the Rock Island.

Col. ... Rodgers, grand master of the I. O. O. F. of Colorado; J. M. Norman, grand secretary, and G. Ashley, general baggagemaster of the D. & R. G. R. R. are in the city, visited Pike's Peak lodge last night and are at the New Alamo.

Miss Cora Robinson, daughter of Mr. Charles Robinson, a young lady quite popular among the colored people of the city, left last evening for Carlinville, Ill., where she will attend school. The young lady was born in Colorado and this is her first trip out of the state.

The electric fire alarm system is being re-arranged so that there will be two circuits, one south and one north of the City Hall instead of one, as at present. This will aid in locating breaks and will also be useful in that only one half of the system will be disabled by a break in the wire.

The ... in the vicinity of Falcon will have turkey and chicken in abundance Thanksgiving, if they are ... On Wednesday last a freight train on the Rock Island road met with an accident near Falcon and a number of flat cars containing poultry were overturned. There were about four thousand chickens, ducks and turkeys, and they scattered in every direction over the prairie.

Good apples are for some reason hard to get in Colorado, though this will probably be remedied when the orchards of the state get into bearing. Helm & Kopf have, however, solved the problem for the time being, as will be seen by their advertisement, by the importation of a full carload of Michigan apples of the best quality, embracing all the standard and favorite varieties. The large importation makes the retail price comparatively low.

"Lost in London," with Newton Beers in the stellar role, which comes to the opera house Tuesday night, Nov. 24, has received the unanimous endorsement of press and public. The piece abounds in startling climaxes, ludicrous situations, and has a well defined plot. The principal scenic effects in this masterpiece of melodrama are Heart of Bleakmoor coal mine, London streets at night, and Job's Vision. New songs and bright music are interspersed throughout. Mr. Beers ... by our theatregoers, having won golden opinions from all during his last engagement in this city in the romantic drama "Enoch Arden." Seats are now on sale.

President Manvel in the City.

A distinguished visitor in the city yesterday was President Manvel of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad. He came over the Midland in the afternoon from Grand Junction, where he has been concerned in the matter of the arbitration of the Rio Grande Junction railroad difficulties. Mr. Manvel is accompanied by Judge Springer, assistant to the president, and they spent the afternoon in consultation with Mr. J. J. Hagerman, General manager Collbran of ... and others. They leave for Pueblo to-day and from there go ...

The Baptist Fair.

The large light lecture room of the First Baptist church, with its numerous alcoves, and the dining room in the basement below, were visited by many people yesterday afternoon, who discussed good warm dinners and suppers, admired the beautiful things on sale, and laid in a supply of Christmas gifts. The lecture room of the church could not have been designed much better for fair purposes, for there are convenient stalls ready for use on either side of the room, and then there is a large open space in the middle for people to meet and talk in out of the way of purchasers.

The reason why some people are called the "fair" sex was shown yesterday when they thronged the rooms admiring and purchasing. In the evening they brought their husbands and brothers and fathers and sons and potential relatives, but still the ladies predominated.

The platform under the big window at the west end was covered with beautiful flowering plants, chiefly chrysanthemums, and the display was ... in the first booth on the north side. These floral beauties are all for sale and their disposal is effected by Mrs. Bonbright and Mrs. Dorsey.

The next stand is largely devoted to the sale of articles more useful than ornamental. There are aprons of all kinds, the strong and heavy kitchen protector and the fascinating impracticability which young ladies wear afternoons. ... are ... warm and handsome ... Mrs. White and Mrs. Smith preside here.

In the next stall Mrs. Skinner and Mrs. Colburn, all a variety of articles ... styled "fancy work."

There are bags of all sorts, for clothespins, shoes, knitting and mending materials, sewing materials, all conveniently and ornamentally fashioned. There are sofa pillows, and many other articles of use and ornament here, too.

Mrs. Trumbull and Mrs. Dudley have a stand by the flower exhibit, where they have all sorts of linen doilies, napkins, splashers, etc., in fine embroidery with wash silk.

The most interesting department of the fair, to all but masculine eyes, is the doll stand in the western stall on the south side of the room. Here ladies as well as children clustered all day long. There are boy dolls dressed as Highlanders and sailors and Fauntleroys, and there are girl dolls of all sorts. One remarkable creation is sort of a Janus faced creature, patterned after the Manitou summer girl, perhaps. She has a head that's easily turned and two faces, one of which is always kept concealed in her bonnet. By pulling a string the head rotates half around and so brings either a waking or sleeping countenance into view. All the dolls are "homedressed," like Philadelphia poultry, and there is some beautiful workmanship in their complete wardrobes. Mrs. Fisher is the lady in charge of this department.

At the east end of the room Mrs. Ray sits, surrounded by art and fancy work of the decorative order. She has some fine specimens of decorated china, some beautiful oil paintings and water colors and some silk and satin and embroidered knick-knacks. At her left is a small table on which are displayed some handsome whisk brooms, made by the blind boys at the institute. Mr Brown who is in charge of the broom shop, has painted a very pretty sign surmounted by a miniature broom, to accompany the whisks and both the advertisement and the advertised attracted much attention.

In the alcove under the ladies' parlor Mrs. Frame and her assistants dispense ice cream and cake for the benefit of those who like light refreshments.

Dinner and supper were served in the basement yesterday and the patronage was so good that nearly everthing was eaten up, and this popular department will not run to-day. The rest of the fair will be continued, opening at 10 o'clock this morning, and ice cream and cake will be served all day.

Rio Grande Earnings.

DENVER, Nov. 19.—The earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad for the second week in November are $177,800, a decrease from 1890 of $15,882. Total earnings since July 1, $3,558,472, a decrease from last year of $102,675.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—For Colorado Forecast till 8 p. m. Friday: Fair weather and nearly stationary temperature.

The Value of Good Clothes.

"I don't know that I ever quite estimated the value of my clothes until one day last week," says a New York woman, the wife of a well known citizen. "We have been moving, and my husband has been taking his meals at a neighboring restaurant—a first class one, by the way. I had not been with him, but on the day of our worst confusion I went there for luncheon. I suppose I am what may be termed an elderly little body, and on this day, with an old long cloak thrown over my 'moving' attire I ... was not impressive. I was, however, civilly received and well served to the very slight lunch I craved, and when I ... to go I left, as is my habit, a coin on the tray of the rather stately waiter who brought me my change. 'Excuse me, mem,' he remarked, returning it; 'we don't take anything from any poor person.' More amused than indignant, I faced him.

"'Why do you think I am too poor to give you some money?' I asked.

"The fellow was nonplused at this directness.

"'Well,' he said, stammering and hesitating, 'I may be mistaken, but, mem, you have that appearance, mem.'

"I said no more, but left the place and I did not take up the coin.

"That night I dressed myself with care and went with my husband and a friend who had come up with him to the restaurant for dinner. The same waiter met us, looked at me, then at my husband, whom he knew by sight and name, puckered his lips in a quickly repressed whistle, and—well! Another man to serve us."—New York Times.

The Prospector Disappearing.

The traditional prospector will soon be as extinct as the dodo. He was a picturesque character in fiction and in reality, and he will be missed. His disappearance will not be due to the ... of ground to be prospected, but to the different conditions under which work is now done. In early times the prospectors were literally gold seekers. They were after surface placers. It takes but a little time for enterprising, hardy men to overrun a considerable territory in the search of this class of deposits, easily discoverable by simple planning tests here and there, and only to be looked for in certain topographical situations, and the country has been so thoroughly gone over that the likelihood of finding anything of importance in the way of placers has been steadily lessened.

The prospectors of today give their attention mainly to veins and lodes deposits "in place," which are much more difficult to locate. The pioneers used to cover great distances, undergo almost inconceivable privations and hardships, and at times face dangers from hostile Indians. Now it is found that the immediate neighborhood of one's own camp is about as likely a place to prospect in as one farther away, and many of the best lode strikes have been made in the heart of districts where mining had been going on for years.—Albert Williams in Engineering.

Value of the Pig's Tail.

The pig's tail has obtained a certain prominence in that it has been made a subject for argument by farmers on the Pacific coast. Some claim that it is useless, while others assert that it indicates the exact physical condition of the animal. If it hang loose, it indicates that the pig is not in condition and that its feed should be changed. If it be coiled tightly, it indicates contentment and good health.

A Copy of the Marble Faun.

There recently arrived at Bowdoin college the long expected statue of the Marble Faun, the original of which by Praxiteles is in the Capitoline museum at Rome. The cast is a present to the college from the class of 1881. A previous cast, made ... for the ... of Franklin Simmons, the Maine sculptor, was ... last year, but ... perfect.

Liberal to the Newly Wedded.

... Springs, ... is a good place ... to woo and wed ... When ... people get married there the ... together and ... household furniture ... to ... value ... to ... of the ... beneficiaries.

BORN

SCHELLENBERGER—To Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Schellenberger, of East Huerfano street, a daughter, on Nov. 19, 1891.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER, Undertakers. No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's.

W. A. Davis, Undertaking, 114 N. Tejon.

To my patrons:

I have retired from dental practice, and take pleasure in recommending to my patients, Dr. Henry B. Hayden, in whose professional ability I have unlimited confidence.

Signed, JOHN GRANNIS.

Sept. 19th, 1891.

DR. HENRY B. HAYDEN, Dentist. Rooms ... Hagerman Block.

A FURTHER SLAUGHTER IN PRICES OF LUMBER.

Until further notice I will sell all the lumber and material purchased ... of P. L. Hubbard, assignee of the Colorado Springs Lumber company at 20 per cent less than invoice prices. J. S. RICHIE.

Talk about profit sharing, you get all the profits at No. 112 S. Tejon street, ... the sale of stoves, tinware and wall paper.

MANITOU

Come to the Sunny Side ... pleasant location. ... advantage to winter at Manitou ... from the storm winds and near to the Mineral Springs.

A car of fancy Michigan apples just received by Helm & Kopf. It consists of a number of fancy varieties such as Rhode Island Greenings, Bellflower, Baldwins, Jonathan Sweets, Tulpehocken, Northern Spys ... They will be offered at a low price for a few days. You can save money if you order at once.

$5 REWARD

For information leading to the detection of the party or parties who poisoned my S... dog "Duke." E. F. WELLES.

PASTURAGE HILL'S RANCH.

Ten miles from city. Cattle fifty cents per month, 5,000 acres, horses $1 per month, 1,800 acres. Apply to A. Henley, Falcon, Colo.

MINES AND MINING STOCKS.

PROUDFIT & EDSALL.

ROOM 17. HAGERMAN BLOCK.

Office of application for Koch's Lymph treatment, Room 21, Bank Block. Office hours from ... to ...

CLINTON will give you satisfaction in portrait photographs. The largest and best selection of card views in the city. Picture framing in the best styles. 20 Pike's Peak Ave.

Vorhes Bros. offer this week a line of children's school shoes at the low price of $1.00 per pair.

The entire stock of wall paper at half price at 112 S. Tejon St.

Just what we want, is the exclamation of all ladies who see those Ladies' Hand Turned Cork Soles at Vorhes Bros.

Smoke Celina Key West cigars, for sale by Woods & Torrence.

LADIES, CALL AT McCURDY'S

9 S. Tejon St. and see the finest line of shoes in the world. Land, Schober & Mitchell's ladies', misses' and children's in all styles, and 20 per cent less than they can be bought in Denver or any city in the west.

Candies choice and fresh at Clinton's, 20 Pike's Peak Ave.

Visiting and invitation cards, engraved to order in correct sizes and latest styles at Clinton's, 20 Pike's Peak Ave.

Armentrout is running a cut sale that discounts anything in town. Look! 300 men's and boy's suits at less than actual cost.

PROF. B. HOLLANDER'S

Ladies' hair dressing parlors, all kinds of hair work, dyeing, bleaching, etc., promptly attended to. Children's haircutting a specialty. Owners of first gold medals, Vienna, Austria, Paris. 106 N. Tejon St., Rowe Building upstairs Colorado Springs.

LADIES, CALL AT McCURDY'S

9 S. Tejon St. and see the finest line of shoes in the world. Land, Schober & Mitchell's ladies' misses' and children's in all styles and 20 per cent less than they can be bought in Denver or any city in the west.

Something for everybody at the closing out sale of hardware, stoves, tinware and wall paper at 112 S. Tejon St.

THE CLUB COFFEE HOUSE.

First class in every respect. Hot meals, oysters and waffles; open every night till 12 o'clock; ... Mark.

Artistic! H. S. Poley & Co's. "Aristo" Photos.

Cleaning and Dyeing, 110 South Tejon.

1,500 baskets of Concord grapes just received by Helm & Kopf.

WASHBURN AND BRUNO GUITARS AND MANDOLINS.

Dobson and Lyon & Healy banjos. Strings and musical merchandise of all kinds at Hext & Williams' music store, 21 E. Kiowa St.

Remember you get Land, Schober & Mitchell's shoes only at McCurdy's upper shoe store, No. 9.

REMOVED.

Duncan's Music store to 317 W. Huerfano St. Pianos and organs for sale and for rent. P. O. Box 731.

Artistic! H. S. Poley & Co's. "Aristo" Photos.

LADIES, CALL AT McCURDY'S

9 S. Tejon St. and see the finest line of shoes in the world. Land, Schober & Mitchell's ladies' misses' and children's in all styles and 20 per cent less than they can be bought in Denver or any city in the west.

Miss Vance has returned from the east, and will resume dressmaking at her former residence 321 Pike's Peak avenue.

Morgan & Headley Leading Photographers.

If you want anything in these lines see mine:

Finest line of Ladies' Watches, latest patterns.
Ladies' Solid Chains.
Ladies' Diamond Rings.
Hall and Parlor Clocks.
Sterling Silver in cases.

D. ASHBY, oldest established Jeweler.

WANTED!

Bids for excavating for HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

Address or call on HUGILL & GAUTHIER, Elk Hotel.

CHEAPER THAN MEAT And Better.

For a change try a quart of Fresh Bulk Oysters for 25c.

W. F. M'KEEHAN.

Telephone 136. 114 So. Tejon St.

LOUIS LANGBEHN Manufacturing Jeweler.

New well selected Stock. All Orders attended to promptly and satisfactorily.

130 E. Pike's Peak Ave., East of Elk Hotel.

Woodworth, Smith and Randall,

JEWELERS,

29 N. Tejon St. Hagerman Block.

Our Latest Leaders in Solid Silver Souvenirs, THE Mining Spoon and the Colorado Spoon, WITH FILIGREE HANDLE.

See our new line of Solid and Plated Silverware, Watches, Diamonds, Novelties and Optical Goods.

W. H. McIntyre, General INSURANCE Agency.

We deal in Reliable Indemnity only.

MONEY TO LOAN A Specialty.

1, 2, 3 Hagerman Block.

WILBUR & WOLF, Our Special Sale of DRESS GOODS

Has been a decided Success. We shall continue the Sale During This Week.

Jamestown Dress Goods, 20c yard. All Standard Prints, 5c yard.

WILBUR & WOLF,

22 South Tejon Street.

MATTHEW KENNEDY

No. 9 S. Tejon St. No. 9 S. Tejon St.

Real Estate! Insurance!

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED

Cottage 5 rooms and bath, very desirable location Pike's Peak avenue, $40.

House 7 large sunny rooms and bath, North Weber street, only $40.

Seven room house, convenient location, Bijou street $40.

Three room house, good location, $15.

Two unfurnished rooms, convenient, $10.

House of 12 large rooms and bath, good closets etc., also stable and carriage house; corner lot, south and east front, $40.

5 room house, E. Cimmaron St., $15.

5 room house in good condition on Cheyenne avenue, $15.

10 room house on Cascade avenue; very convenient locality for a boarding house.

Five room cottage, Nevada avenue, near Kiowa street, only $25.

Offices: Rooms in Midland block.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

House 5 rooms and bath, North Weber st.

Very desirable cottage, North Nevada avenue, $15.

One of the finest residences in the city, 15 rooms, bath, laundry, etc., elegantly furnished, electric light, bells, etc. Either furnished or unfurnished.

Very desirable 7 room house, Bijou St. This house is very convenient and desirable location and in first class condition.

Desirable 7 room cottage with bath, sewer connection; stable and carriage house, ... Platte avenue, fronting on the park.

Very desirable house 7 rooms and bath, North Weber street; completely furnished throughout.

Seven room house, North Nevada avenue, desirable location.

Very desirable 8 room house, with bath, electric lights, open fires, steam heat and every modern convenience; and elegantly furnished throughout. Located on Cache la Poudre st. near car line.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT

Offer the Following Special for This Week:

1 Lot Fancy Plaids at 37½ cents.
1 Case 27 inch Twilled Cotton Dress Goods at 6 cents.
1 Lot Printed French Flannels at 35 cents.
1 Lot Hassocks at 50c, former price 85c and $1.
1 Lot Hassocks at 25c, former price 35c and 50c.

We still have 13 of our Job Lot Cloaks at $5.00 and $7.50.

Broken Lines of Underwear at a big reduction.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT, 21 South Tejon Street.

TRI-CITY STAMP WORKS.

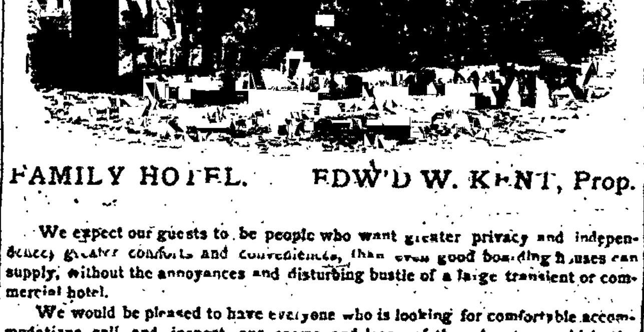
Manufacturers of RUBBER STAMPS

Seals, Stencils, Steel Stamps, Badges, Checks, etc.

Prices guaranteed as low as the lowest.

105 N. TEJON ST. Colorado Springs, Colo.

The Alta Vista!



FAMILY HOTEL. EDW'D W. KENT, Prop.

We expect our guests to be people who want greater privacy and independence, greater comforts and conveniences, than even good boarding houses can supply, without the annoyances and disturbing bustle of a large transient or commercial hotel.

We would be pleased to have everyone who is looking for comfortable accommodations call and inspect our rooms and learn of the advantage which the House has to offer.

McMahon & Moffatt.

Tailors of the very first water. Prices that are a marvel of cheapness when the quality of the goods is considered.

Call and see us at 17 N. Tejon, Opposite Opera House.

Edward Ferris.

104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

FOR SALE.

I offer choice Business Properties.

I offer choice Residence Properties in all parts of the City.

I offer choice Unimproved Properties,

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST,

Among which are many desirable Bargains. Anyone wishing to invest should not fail to give me a call.

SPECIALTIES.

Best Corner on Cascade avenue, 125x190 feet, pays 7 per cent. Will sell in the near future at 50 per cent. profit.

New 8 and 10 room modern houses; all conveniences; literally at less than cost. Come and buy while business is dull, prices will surely advance soon.

Money To Loan.

I have now, and will have in the next 30 days $50,000 to loan in sums of from $500 to $5,000 at reasonable rates.

Houses For Rent Furnished and Unfurnished.

Apply to EDWARD FERRIS, 104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

GODFREY KISSEL,

No. 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE.

50x190 lot on North Nevada avenue.

Beautiful corner lot, 100x190, facing south on Cascade avenue; very cheap.

Large ten room house on West Kiowa, near Cascade avenue, steam furnace, cellar and all modern improvements.

Eleven room house on West Bijou street, open fire places in the city.

50x190 lot with small cottage on North Nevada avenue.

Lot 50x190 on North Tejon street in Edward's Addition; cheap.

New cottage on East Cache la Poudre street.

Cottage of eight rooms, hard wood finish, furnace, and all modern improvements, stable, etc. on North Tejon street, near ... reservation.

House of ten rooms on East Huerfano street.

Furnished house on North Weber street; very cheap.

Long list of Properties improved and unimproved, which I should be pleased to show to purchasers.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SPECIAL SALE

On all lines of Goods this week to make room for our immense line of HOLIDAY GOODS which we will display next week.

15 Per Cent. off on Ladies' and Children's KID GLOVES.

"THE BAZAAR."

Opposite Antlers.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

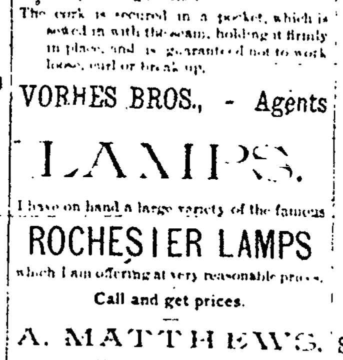
New Chinese and Japanese curiosities. Fine China Ware, China Silk and Embroidered work and Japanese Wire Goods. For sale at low prices. All are cordially invited to call and examine our new goods.

QUONG TANG HING, In New Store, 10½ Pike's Peak Ave.

CHINA JIM, IMPORTER OF Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods!

CURIOSITIES, BRONZES AND IVORY TOYS, ETC.

21 Pike's Peak Ave.



Cork Sole Turned Shoes

Are as flexible and dainty as the finest Turn.

Are the easiest walking shoes made; the cork acting as a cushion to the foot.

Are the most healthful shoes made, as cork is a non-conductor of heat and cold.

Ladies wearing them need not fear cold, damp or rough walks.

The cork is secured in a pocket, which is sewed in with the seam, holding it firmly in place, and is guaranteed not to work loose, curl or break up.

VORHES BROS., - Agents.

LAMPS.

I have on hand a large variety of the famous ROCHESTER LAMPS which I am offering at very reasonable prices. Call and get prices.

A. MATTHEWS, 26 North Tejon Street. Colorado Springs, Colorado.

HUGHES,

110 Pike's Peak Ave., Midland Blk.

The only Fancy Grocer in the city that makes a specialty of fine TEAS AND COFFEES.

Armour's Star Special Hams and Breakfast Bacons.

Thornton's Celebrated O. T. BUTTER Also B. S. BUTTER.

Will call for Orders when Requested.

TELEPHONE 82.

TEA SETS, DINNER SETS AND TOILET SETS, AT EASTERN PRICES.

56 Piece Decorated Tea Sets $3.70

112 Piece Decorated Dinner Sets $13.85

10 Piece Decorated Toilet Sets $1.98

The De La Vergne Furniture Co. 123 South Tejon.

Johnson's DRY Goods AND Carpets!

JUST RECEIVED

New Capes. Fur Trimmed Jackets. Mink and Astrachan Fur Capes. Krimmer Muffs and Capes. ... Plush Coats Trimmed with Mink. Styles New ... Please give me a call.

N. O. JOHNSON, 22 and 24 Pike's Peak Ave.

FRANK DUTTON & CO.

19 North Tejon St.

FIFTEEN SPECIALS!

1. Best writing paper, per quire, 7c.
2. Lubin's perfumes, all odors, 65c.
3. Scott's Emulsion, 89c.
4. Gallon can best apples, 23c.
5. Two quart hot water bottles, 08c.
6. Plush shaving mirrors, 33c.
7. Men's natural wool shirts and drawers, extra fine, 79c.
8. Men's best scarlet wool shirts and drawers, $1.21.
9. Scotch wool shirts and drawers, $1.12.
10. Tappen's White Rose, Sweet Bye and Bye, and other colognes, per bottle, 21c.
11. Feather dusters, eighteen inches long, 21.
12. Wyeth's Beef, Iron and Wine, 89c.
13. Full count toilet paper, 4 for 25c.
14. Quinine Pills, per dozen, 10c.
15. Witch Hazel, 80c.

CHEAP LOTS—CHEAP MONEY!

We have $2,000 to loan at 7 per cent. $2,000 to loan at 8 per cent., and sums to suit at 9 per cent.

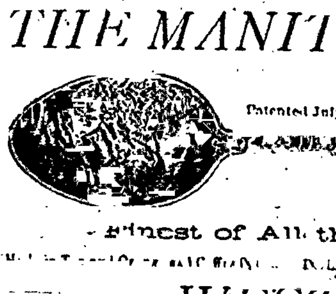
In a fine new addition on the West Side we are selling lots at $500 to $800 each, and taking 5 per cent. of value as first payment and the remainder in monthly payments of $5.

A fine lot on North Cascade, surrounded by mansions, for $1,650. Will be worth $100 a front foot some time.

... BROS.,

The Pioneer Installment Real Estate Dealers.

28 South Tejon Street. Office open until 8 p. m.



AT M. F. WARREN'S

You can get a Lady's Elgin Stem Wind Movement in a Gold Filled Case, only $... Warranted to be a good Timekeeper.

MY TRADE ... ALARM CLOCKS, Only $1.

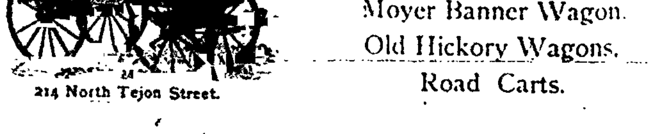
Eight day Walnut Clocks Strike Hour and Half-hour. Only $3.

Very Best Pebble Specs Only $1.25.

I have the largest stock of Silver Novelties in the city. Just received a large invoice of Silver Plated Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, which will be sold very low. I also carry in stock over ... hundred Diamonds, both set and unset. All goods warranted as represented. I manufacture all kinds of Jewelry. Fine watch work and engraving a specialty. Don't forget the place, No. 9 North Tejon Street.

M. F. WARREN.

THE MANITOU SPOON!



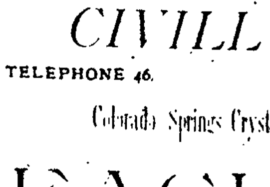
Finest of All the Souvenirs.

WEST, JEWELER, Manitou, Colo.

BUY NO OTHER UNTIL YOU SEE IT.

WALL, ... & CO., DEALERS IN

Fine Buggies, Carriages and Stoddard 4-Spring Wagons.



Columbus Buggy Co.
Buggies and Carriages.
Moyer Banner Wagon.
Old Hickory Wagons.
Road Carts.

214 North Tejon Street.

COAL AND WOOD.

Anthracite Coal, per ton	$9.00
Canon City Lump Coal, per ton	5.50
Canon City Nut Coal, per ton	4.50
Diamond Lump Coal, per ton	5.00
Diamond Nut Coal, per ton	4.00

Smithing Coal, Steam Coal, well screened, 2,000 pounds for a ton.

Fox Tail Pine and Spruce Wood, cut and split to order.

CIVILL & WHITE, Proprietors.

TELEPHONE 46.

Colorado Springs Crystal Ice and Cold Storage Company.

EACH Article in my entire Stock marked in Plain Figures at what it is WORTH And sold as marked. Is n't this Fair?

COMPARE! COMPARE!!

114 and 116 Pike's Peak Ave.

JOHN LENNOX.

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